

Tour of Provinces Next

Chou Raises Pompidou Toast, Sees 'Radiant' World Future

PEKING, Sept. 14 (AP).—Premier Chou En-lai of China, who earlier this week talked of the real threat of a war with the Soviet Union, asserted tonight that "however tortuous the road might be, the future of the world is certainly radiant."

Mr. Chou made the statement

in a toast to French President Georges Pompidou at a dinner before they left together by train for a visit to the provinces.

The premier, who earlier described China's plan to stockpile grain and build air raid shelters, said: "In looking at the future, we are full of hope and confidence... placing our hopes on the people, on the young generation."

Praise for Allende

"No force can stop the current of history which flows on ceaselessly. The heroic death of Dr. Salvador Allende, President of Chile, will undoubtedly bring about an even more energetic struggle by the Chilean people."

Mr. Chou described Mr. Pompidou's visit as an "important contribution to the future development of Chinese-French relations" and said the two countries had "numerous common or similar points of view" about international problems.

Mr. Pompidou turned his discussions with the Chinese leader into a "very constructive" dialogue, he made it clear that France would not abandon good relations with the Soviet Union by saying: "The friendship between France and China is of a nature that it cannot be exclusive of any other."

Mr. Pompidou had said at a news conference that Peking supported the efforts of the European Common Market toward unity.

He added that he was gratified by the show of unity this week in Copenhagen where the EEC met to decide on a joint policy in coming talks with the United States. Mr. Pompidou said the results in Copenhagen seemed to him to represent "progress toward a European identity which we count very much on supporting."

European Mood Tempered

The Chinese leadership has repeatedly called for the construction of a strong Europe to balance what it considers the Soviet threat along its frontiers.

But Mr. Pompidou added: "My trip here is not directed against anyone, no more against the Soviet Union than any other country. France wants to get along well with everyone, which is not always easy."

Nevertheless, Mr. Pompidou tempered his European mood. Citing a phrase by the West German chancellor, Willy Brandt, "detente plus defense equals security," Mr. Pompidou added that "we won't separate our policy of detente from a defense policy that will be a national one until the day it can be European, which is not in the immediate future."

Referring to his two-hour meeting with Mao Tse-tung Tuesday, Mr. Pompidou said that "we talked about lots of things, even about poetry, even about history and also politics. It was a very important exchange of views, and even more important in view of the fact that I was in the presence of a man of an exceptional stature, with the wisdom of the years adding to the vivacity of intelligence. We talked with much sympathy and intelligence."

Asked about the possibility of the sale of Comor, the French-British superocean jetliner, to the Chinese, Mr. Pompidou replied that there were difficulties but that he was personally far from "giving up hope."

A Saigon command spokesman said Communist infiltrators planted a land mine in the Xuyen Quang primary school, 370 miles north of Saigon, while the building was being used as a theater for a variety show.

He also reported 70 Communist and 13 government soldiers slain yesterday in battles in the Central Highlands and on the central coast.

Vientiane, Laotian Reds Sign Accord for Coalition Regime

(Continued from Page 1) victory of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in their struggle for peace and stability at home."

Ly Van Sau, spokesman for the Viet Cong's Provisional Revolutionary Government, said he expected that the agreement would be followed by developments to "consolidate peace, stability and national concord in the country."

Hanoi's Salute
TOKYO, Sept. 14 (AP).—North Vietnam today welcomed the Laos agreement, which it termed a "new victory reflecting the Lao people's earliest aspiration for

peace and national concord." In a broadcast statement, Hanoi said that "U.S. provocations and the 'Thai reactionaries' direct support" had sought to obstruct the agreement. Hanoi said: "The abortive military coup on Aug. 20 was the climax of such a move."

Japan Sees Asia Helped
TOKYO, Sept. 14 (AP).—Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira said today that the Japanese government believes that the Laos pact will contribute to establishing "peace and stability not only in Laos, but in the whole of Asia."



FRONTIER—A lone Argentinian soldier stands guard at this closed and deserted border point with Chile, 11,000 feet high in the Andes at La Cuevas, Argentina. Border police on both sides have sealed off the frontier.

Gun Battles Die Down in Santiago

(Continued from Page 1)

arrested in Santiago. CBC said it has asked the Canadian government to obtain Mr. Gauthier's immediate release.

The government said 36 newspapers and magazines have been told to suspend publication indefinitely because they were opposed to the junta's goal of "depoliticizing Chile."

Authorities announced in Antofagasta, 850 miles south of here, that a policeman was executed after a summary trial for killing two military officers.

The execution, on Wednesday, was the first reported case of military justice meted out by the junta.

The executed policeman, who was said to have had "extremist tendencies," had shot to death a major and a captain in an apparent act of resistance to the military take-over.

The new foreign minister, Adm. Ismael Huerta Diaz, told foreign newsmen Chile would continue to identify itself with nonaligned nations of the Third World. Brazil and Uruguay were the first nations to recognize the junta.

"We will not retire from our nonaligned position because it would be absurd to separate ourselves from other countries that have the same interests as ourselves," Adm. Huerta said.

He said the government would study maintaining relations with Socialist bloc nations "case by case." The junta broke relations with Cuba Wednesday and expelled 150 Cuban diplomats and dependents.

Adm. Huerta said that was because "Cuba did not respect our internal affairs. On the contrary, it intervened in Chile on an open basis."

Cuban Charges to UN
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 14 (Reuters).—The Security Council will meet Monday to consider Cuba's complaint of attacks by Chilean armed forces on a Santiago Embassy and on a Cuban merchant ship on the high seas.

Adm. Huerta said that equal dangers of hostile intrigue confronted Yugoslavia and other small, nonaligned countries. He said Yugoslavia must be alert to apprehend agents and spies infiltrating the country to foment disunity among its six republics.

The 81-year-old Communist leader, one of the founders of the nonaligned movement, spoke during a rally in the town of Osijek in eastern Croatia.

"We have lost one of the most faithful members of the non-aligned movement," he said. "We have lost Chile. As a result of international reaction and imperialism, the legitimate government has been overthrown and a great man, a great comrade, President Allende, has been murdered by hireling generals."

Foreign Workers Strike
PARIS, Sept. 14 (AP).—Several thousand immigrant workers in the Paris area staged a 24-hour strike today to protest a recent wave of racism in France. The stoppages seemed to be the most effective at building sites and at some automobile plants.

Shultz Decries Tax-Rise Plan, Laird's Meddling in Economy
(Continued from Page 1)

slowly the economy, Mr. Shultz said he didn't think it necessary to "sharpen" business.

Instead, he called for steady application of policies already in effect.

Present Policies
He said these included some use of wage-price controls until basic economic forces take hold, balancing the federal budget by holding down government spending, implementing a domestic monetary policy appropriate for a balanced budget, and expanding supply, particularly in the agricultural sector.

Mr. Laird's statement yesterday attributed to Federal Reserve Board Chairman Arthur F. Burns the proposals for an income-tax surcharge and a floating tax credit on corporate investments.

He said that because the surcharge could be refunded after the abatement of inflation, possibly in two to five years, "this is not the same as a tax increase" and would not violate the Nixon pledge against imposing higher taxes.

But most members of the Senate and House who commented did not see it that way.

"It looks like a trial balloon they are already backing away from," said Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., acting chairman of the tax-writing House Ways and Means

Spain Adopts Broad-Range Price Freeze

Transport, Hotels, Food and Utilities

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Sept. 14 (UPI).—The Spanish government today froze prices for basic foodstuffs, utilities and transport at their present levels until the end of the year, Information Minister Fernando de Linan y Zofio announced.

The price freeze also affected hotels, restaurants, bars and other businesses contributing to the tourist industry, the minister said.

The measure was taken in an effort to curb inflation, which drove the cost of living up by 9 percent in the first eight months of the year—an annual rate of more than 13 percent.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected all prices directly controlled by the government. At the same time, the government will use all the means at its disposal to slow increases of goods and services the prices of which are not under its direct control.

Spain also will initiate a short-term program of government-financed imports of cheap foodstuffs to force Spanish producers to keep prices down, the minister said. Until the end of the year, certain types of foodstuffs may not be exported if their sale within Spain contributes to keeping prices in check, he added.

The freeze was adopted at a cabinet meeting chaired by the chief of state, Generalissimo Francisco Franco, in this seaside resort, Spain's summer capital.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Mr. Linan y Zofio said the freeze affected such basic foodstuffs as milk, bread, sugar and frozen meat as well as utilities such as water, gas and electricity. It also affects the entire transport industry, car rentals, lubricants and coal, telephone and cable services, hospital fees and medicines, newspapers, entertainment, tobacco, hairdressers and the prices of such products as cars, radios and television sets.

Spain Is Preparing to Mint Coins Of Prince, Franco's Successor

MADRID, Sept. 14 (UPI).—Speculation that Generalissimo Francisco Franco, 80, might soon hand over power to his designated successor was revived today with the confirmation that the Spanish mint is preparing new postage stamps and coins bearing the likeness of Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon.

Never in modern Spanish history have Spanish coins borne anything but the national coat of arms or the likeness of the chief of state. Writing in the monarchist newspaper ABC, Julian Corra Cabanillas, a close associate of Prince Juan Carlos, said the reported preparation of coins with the prince's likeness was "without doubt very significant."

A spokesman for the mint said new coins were being prepared. At the same time, the mint categorically denied reports that the new coins were already being minted or the stamps being printed.

Gen. Franco designated Prince Juan Carlos, 35, as his successor and future king of Spain four years ago. In June Gen. Franco gave up the premiership, naming Adm. Luis Carrero Blanco chief of government. But he remained chief of state.

Litvinov Says Russia Is Hurt By Drive Against Sakharov

MOSCOW, Sept. 14 (AP).—Pavel Litvinov, the grandson of a former Soviet foreign minister, has declared that the official campaign against physicist Andrei D. Sakharov and other dissidents has harmed the Soviet Union's reputation in the West.

In an open statement made available to Western correspondents today, Mr. Litvinov asserted that the recent press attacks against Mr. Sakharov were reminiscent of cold war propaganda. But today, he said, these attacks were outdated methods when efforts were being made to end Russia's isolation.

"It is necessary to understand that in the absence of the Iron Curtain, our internal affairs appear to the whole world such as they are and not as one would want to picture them," he wrote.

The statement was also signed by Boris Shragin, a former researcher at an art institute. Mr. Litvinov, 34, grandson of Stalin's Foreign Minister, Maxim Litvinov, was sentenced to five years in Siberian exile for demonstrating against the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. He was freed, however, before completing his term.

Voting support for Mr. Sakharov, the statement said the recent attacks against the scientist were not convincing despite being backed up by "hundreds of signatures and credentials."

Mr. Sakharov became the object of a fierce press campaign here after he started to Western correspondents that the West should not accept detente with the Soviet Union without some internal liberalization by the Kremlin. The official media chose to portray Mr. Sakharov as an enemy of East-West detente and a "renegade" in favor of war.

"In all the attacks against Sakharov, in which our press was rich for a while, we will find no hint of what he actually said," the statement added. "And this is indicative. For our readers, as for any other, his ideas would be worthy of attention and the facts he communicated would leave hardly anyone indifferent," it said.

"Our tragedy," it said, "is that the simplified system of value does not always correspond to actions and deeds."

U.S. Publishers Protest
WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (AP).—The Association of American Publishers today expressed "a growing sense of alarm" over reports of "increasing intimidation, harassment, imprisonment and exile of Soviet writers."

"It is especially disturbing that Alexander Solzhenitsyn has felt his life may be in danger because of his unpopular views," the association wrote. Boris I. Stukalin, chairman of the State Committee on Publishing, Printing and Book Trade of the Soviet Council of Ministers.

Greece Appoints II, All Civilians, To a New Court
ATHENS, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—The Greek government today appointed an 11-man civilian constitutional court as a first step toward restoring parliamentary rule in Greece.

The all-civilian composition of the court—the first in modern Greek history—scotched rumors that President George Papadopoulos might choose former officers.

Members of the new court, which Mr. Papadopoulos pledged to set up this month to screen political parties and candidates, are high court judges, jurists and prominent citizens.

The cabinet appointed Charalambos Georgiopoulos, chairman of the State Legal Council, as president of the court. Deputy presidents are Panayotis Depodopoulos, a judge on the State Council—the supreme administrative court—and Supreme Court Judge Nicholas Apostolopoulos.

Political opposition leaders said that their participation in forthcoming elections would depend on the membership of the court. There had been fears the court might have "undesirable" parties and politicians.

King of Sweden Reported Dying
HELSINGBORG, Sweden, Sept. 14 (AP).—The life of Sweden's 90-year-old King Gustaf VI Adolf is ebbing slowly, his doctors reported tonight. Only his stout heart refused to stop while his kidneys and lungs failed and his fever rose high, they said.

with his young heir and other close relatives at his side, the aged monarch was "in deep, peaceful sleep," according to an evening bulletin.

ITT Barcelona Office Attacked by Youths
BARCELONA, Spain, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—About 40 youths hurled flaming gasoline bombs into the offices here of the U.S. International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. tonight in an apparent protest against the military coup in Chile.

Witnesses said the youths hoisted the Chilean flag, smashed the building's windows and threw 11 bombs inside. There were no injuries. The youths fled and there were no reports of any arrests.

Honduran Students Attack U.S. Embassy
TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—Police guard the U.S. Embassy here yesterday after students attacked it with fire bombs last night to protest alleged American involvement in the Chilean coup.

The demonstrators marched to the embassy, singing the Honduran national anthem and then lobbed Molotov cocktails into the compound, causing small fires on the embassy lawn. Only slight damage was done to the embassy building.

The students burned an American flag and accused the U.S. government of being "directly responsible for the fall" of the Chilean regime.

Sea Pollution Talks Set
PARIS, Sept. 14 (UPI).—Representatives of 16 nations will meet here Monday for a five-day conference directed at working out common measures against pollution along the North Sea, the English Channel and northeast Atlantic coast, French government officials said today.

WEATHER

ALABAMA	25	74	Cloudy
ALASKA	10	63	Cloudy
ARIZONA	25	74	Cloudy
ARKANSAS	25	74	Cloudy
CALIFORNIA	25	74	Cloudy
COLORADO	25	74	Cloudy
CONNECTICUT	25	74	Cloudy
DELAWARE	25	74	Cloudy
FLORIDA	25	74	Cloudy
GEORGIA	25	74	Cloudy
ILLINOIS	25	74	Cloudy
INDIANA	25	74	Cloudy
IOWA	25	74	Cloudy
KANSAS	25	74	Cloudy
KENTUCKY	25	74	Cloudy
LOUISIANA	25	74	Cloudy
MAINE	25	74	Cloudy
MARYLAND	25	74	Cloudy
MASSACHUSETTS	25	74	Cloudy
MICHIGAN	25	74	Cloudy
MINNESOTA	25	74	Cloudy
MISSISSIPPI	25	74	Cloudy
MISSOURI	25	74	Cloudy
MONTANA	25	74	Cloudy
NEBRASKA	25	74	Cloudy
NEVADA	25	74	Cloudy
NEW HAMPSHIRE	25	74	Cloudy
NEW JERSEY	25	74	Cloudy
NEW YORK	25	74	Cloudy
NORTH CAROLINA	25	74	Cloudy
NORTH DAKOTA	25	74	Cloudy
OHIO	25	74	Cloudy
OKLAHOMA	25	74	Cloudy
OREGON	25	74	Cloudy
PENNSYLVANIA	25	74	Cloudy
RHODE ISLAND	25	74	Cloudy
SOUTH CAROLINA	25	74	Cloudy
SOUTH DAKOTA	25	74	Cloudy
TENNESSEE	25	74	Cloudy
TEXAS	25	74	Cloudy
UTAH	25	74	Cloudy
Vermont	25	74	Cloudy
VIRGINIA	25	74	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	25	74	Cloudy
WEST VIRGINIA	25	74	Cloudy
WISCONSIN	25	74	Cloudy
WYOMING	25	74	Cloudy

Your return ticket to North America may entitle you to visit Amsterdam at no extra airfare.

KLM offices throughout Europe can give you full information on how to include Amsterdam on your way home.

We will arrange hotel reservations.

Help you find your way round our Surprising City—take a canal cruise, visit the brand new Van Gogh Museum, or enjoy the famous nightlife.

Provide you with quick and easy connections at Amsterdam-Schiphol, the most fully comfortable, advanced and equipped airport in Europe.

And still give you time to profit from the airport's Tax Free Shopping Centre, Europe's largest and least expensive.

Miss Amsterdam, and you're missing Europe's most Surprising Capital. So get in touch with KLM now.

In Athens: telephone 3230-755. Brussels: 134405. Copenhagen: 113334. Frankfurt: 20301. Paris: 266-5719. Rome: 478641. Stockholm: 231350. Zurich: 230950. Or look for our phone number in 56 other European cities.

KLM HOLLAND "The reliable airline of those surprising Dutch."

STAGECOACH SAEON - STEAKHOUSE ATHENS. Tel. 730 507

هكذا ان الاصل

Study Urges Public Funding Congress Incumbents Spent Twice as Much as Foes in '71

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (UPI).—Common Cause said yesterday that incumbent House and Senate members outspent their challengers in last year's elections approximately two to one.

The ratio indicates the effort to pass the Federal Election Campaign Act, which would limit the amount of money that can be spent in federal campaigns, is a "statement of principle" that can be taken only as a guide.

Releasing the first comprehensive survey of the kind five days before the Senate Rules Committee opens hearings on public financing proposals, Common Cause said the evidence demonstrates "overwhelmingly" that it is "incumbency and not party affiliation which determines whether a candidate can obtain substantial financial support."

"Statement of Principles" John W. Gardner, the organization's chairman, said Common Cause is asking its 500,000 members to press their legislators—senators, initially—to sign a "statement of principles" on public financing that seven senators issued a few days ago.

Mr. Gardner told a press conference that Common Cause is launching an intense effort to get public financing legislation passed in the current session—before legislators have to seek most of their funding for re-election campaigns.

Altogether, the study showed, House and Senate candidates spent \$77 million last year. The 780 aspirants who lost in the primaries reported expenditures of \$10.6 million. The 1,116 candidates who ran in the elections last November accounted for the bulk, \$66.4 million.

On April 6, 1972, when the current financial reporting law was about to take effect, incumbents had cash on hand of \$5.9 million, Common Cause found. Challengers had \$1.5 million, or one-fourth as much.

More Raised The candidates went on to raise \$62.3 million more by Dec. 31, the study showed.

Large contributors, those giving more than \$100 each, accounted for 61 percent, with special-interest committees, industry, labor and professional and trade groups giving \$10.1 million, political committees, \$5.4 million and 41,800 individuals, \$21.7 million. Loans of more than \$100 each accounted for the remaining 7 percent, or \$5.9 million.

The Common Cause study was aided by about 1,000 volunteers throughout the country, and is the first in a series. It found that on the average, Democratic incumbents in the House spent \$54,384 against \$32,708 for their GOP challengers; while GOP incumbents spent \$60,842 against \$38,697 for their Democratic challengers.

In the Senate, Democratic incumbents spent \$81,000 against \$312,400 for their GOP challengers, while GOP incumbents spent \$59,742 and \$205,730.

The study also found that 53 stewards, of whom are from the Philippines, are assigned to President Nixon's personal service and two to Vice-President Agnew's.

Sen. Proxmire said assignment of the stewards came to light when the Navy responded to his request for information on Navy personnel assigned to high-ranking officers.

The Navy reported that 570 stewards are assigned to admirals and captains. All told, 11,497 stewards on active duty are serving in officers' dining rooms, mess halls, kitchens and other places.

"I can't imagine a worse example of the flabbiness and fat that has been allowed to build up in the military than the Navy's use of stewards," Sen. Proxmire said in a statement.

The stewards assigned to admirals and captains carry out such chores as washing dishes, making beds and catering cocktail parties, Sen. Proxmire said.

Justice Dept. in Major Study Of Functions, Status of FBI

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (UPI).—The Justice Department has embarked on a major study to determine if the FBI should be stripped of many of its long-standing functions and reconstituted as an independent agency.

Details of the study were revealed yesterday by William D. Ruckelshaus, a few hours before his confirmation by the Senate as deputy attorney general.

Mr. Ruckelshaus, who served briefly as acting FBI director, told the Senate Judiciary Committee that the study would determine:

- Whether or under what circumstances the FBI should engage in wiretapping.
- Whether intelligence gathering should be separated from the bureau's law enforcement function.
- Whether the FBI should remain in the Justice Department or become an independent agency.
- How long the FBI director should serve.
- Whether the bureau's investigative techniques, including the use of informers, ought to be revised.
- What the FBI director's relationship should be with the attorney general, assuming the bureau stays in the department.
- How independent he should be.
- How should he report to the President and Congress?
- What the FBI relationship should be with other governmental agencies. Should it have more of a role in investigating misconduct of employees in such agencies?

The study had been mentioned in the Justice Department's annual report to Congress in an interview with The Washington Post a month ago, but its pervasive nature was not revealed until yesterday.

After Mr. Ruckelshaus testified, the committee voted unanimously in a closed session to approve his nomination as deputy attorney general. Within a few hours, the Senate affirmed that decision by a voice vote.

Nixon and His Doctor Disagree On President's Hay Fever Bout

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (AP).—President Nixon and his doctor disagreed yesterday on whether the President suffers from hay fever.

Mr. Nixon announced at a photograph session in his Oval Office that he was suffering from "my usual bout with hay fever."



TRAFFIC LINE—Youngsters near Soc Trang, South Vietnam, riding water buffalo. The scene was quite picturesque, but not terribly newsworthy. Said the AP: As transport, the water buffalo lacks a great deal, but it certainly does have a horn.

Fuel Supply Held Ample By Nixon Aide

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (UPI).—A Presidential energy adviser John A. Love said yesterday that mandatory allocation of home heating oil would not be necessary this winter if the weather was normal and refinery output at a reasonable level was coupled with increased imports.

But other witnesses at a Senate hearing of the Government Operations subcommittee on the heating oil situation joined the panel's chairman, Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn., in challenging Mr. Love's optimism and called for a program of forced distribution.

"Without prompt action by the federal government, many New Englanders are sure to go cold," Donald B. Craft, of the New England Fuel Institute, told the subcommittee.

Administration Defended Mr. Love defended the administration's voluntary allocation program for heating oil, designed to provide all areas with sufficient supplies and pointed out that the government had taken steps to increase imports.

"We believe with normal weather, a reasonable level of refinery output and imports somewhat above last year's level, we will have no major problems," he said, adding that he foresaw nothing beyond "possibly some localized temporary shortages."

Sen. Ribicoff said that "the voluntary program seems to be unequal to the task" and added that "the problem is not an absolute shortage of heating oil, but the failure by major oil companies to adequately supply independent dealers."

"Thousands of independent dealers have complained," he said, "that they are unable to obtain more than a small fraction of the heating oil they need to supply homes, hospitals, stores and factories of New England."

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., chairman of the Interior Committee, told a news conference, meanwhile, that immediate mandatory fuel allocation was needed to help avoid heating oil shortages and power blackouts.

Frankfurter Papers Are Reported Stolen

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (AP).—Irreplaceable papers of the late Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter have been stolen from the Library of Congress, columnist Jack Anderson has reported.

Mr. Anderson said Frankfurter's personal diaries covering five years, numerous notes on conversations, memos, letters and personal jottings were among the stolen items. The loss was discovered in September, 1972. Frankfurter died in 1965.

Agnew Successor In Md. County Job Pleads Not Guilty

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14 (AP).—Dale Anderson, the man who succeeded Vice-President Agnew as chief executive of Baltimore County, pleaded not guilty in U.S. District Court today to charges of conspiracy, extortion and bribery.

Mr. Anderson, 56, one of Maryland's most powerful Democrats, was released on his own recognizance by Judge Joseph Young on the condition that he not leave the continental United States.

Tentative trial date was set for Jan. 7. Norman P. Eassey, Mr. Anderson's attorney, told the judge that he wanted "a prompt trial in this matter."

Mr. Agnew is under investigation by federal prosecutors on similar charges—all involving allegations of illegal payoffs by architects and engineers for non-bid contracts awarded to them—but no evidence involving the Vice-President has yet gone before a special grand jury probing political corruption in Maryland.

Mr. Anderson, in a 39-count indictment returned on Aug. 23, was accused of extorting \$66,420 from eight firms doing business with the county. He has denounced the charges as a "frame-up" and "phony."

Narcotics Chief Gets Life in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (UPI).—Herbert Sperting, 34-year-old convicted chief of a large New York City narcotics ring, Wednesday was sentenced to life in prison.

Sperting was one of 91 persons, all reputed narcotics dealers, arrested in April after a two-year investigation by city and federal narcotics agents.

Some Suggest Boycott Oil Firms Pushing Campaign For U.S. Pressure on Libya

By Laurence Stern

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (UPI).—A secret but intense lobbying campaign is being waged by a group of major American oil companies for strong U.S. counterpressures—including the possibility of boycott action—against the government of Libya.

The oil company offensive, which is being directed by John J. McCloy, the elder statesman and New York lawyer, is intended to counteract Libyan President Moamer Qadhafi's nationalization of holdings on Sept. 1.

Mr. McCloy's meetings with senior State Department officials and with the White House national security adviser, Henry A. Kissinger, were kept quiet. Some of those familiar with the proceedings refused to acknowledge that they had taken place.

But others who took part in the sessions said the oil companies pressed the administration for tough retaliatory action against Libya. "All sorts of ideas came out of the companies, including the possibility of a boycott," said one participant.

Mr. McCloy, who has been an influential broker for the major oil companies in past international crises, denied in a telephone interview that any specific suggestion of a boycott had been made by the companies during the private sessions.

"We expressed our hope to the State Department that the adventure of the Libyans would not succeed. We told them, 'We would like to have you do anything you can,'" he said. "They indicated to us that they were communicating with other governments about this."

Oil Company Fears The reason for the rising clamor for a tougher U.S. line transcends the Libyan case. The companies fear that other Persian Gulf states such as Kuwait, Abu Dhabi and perhaps even Saudi Arabia might tear up their existing contracts and demand immediate control of the companies, as well as higher prices—if the Libyan move proves successful.

Fishermen Find Body Of Dina Merrill's Son

EAST HAMPTON, N.Y., Sept. 14 (AP).—The body of 25-year-old David Merrill, son of actress Dina Merrill and industrialist Stanley Merrill, has been recovered from the Atlantic Ocean.

Police said two fishermen found Mr. Merrill's body yesterday near where he was thrown into the water when his boat went out of control Saturday. The body was recovered the day after the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Merrill's mother, one of the world's richest women.

Miss Merrill is a daughter of Mrs. Post.

4 Now in Prison Seek to Change Watergate Plea

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (AP).—Four of the original seven Watergate defendants asked a federal judge today to change their guilty pleas to not guilty.

The four men, all natives of Cuba who had been living in Miami, said in a petition filed with U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica that they had been misled into believing they were protecting national security interests in their involvement in the Watergate break-in.

They said they were the victims of "a cruel fraud initially perpetrated on them to obtain their participation in the Watergate activities."

The four, who pleaded guilty on Jan. 15, 1973, are Bernard L. Barker, Frank A. Sturgis, Virgilio R. Gonzalez and Eugenio R. Martinez.

They were arrested inside Democratic National Committee headquarters along with James W. McCord Jr., who was convicted in the original trial. All four have been awaiting final sentencing by Judge Sirica. He had sentenced them provisionally to the maximum terms, pending review.

The pleas were to charges of conspiracy, burglary and wiretapping, carrying a maximum prison term of 35 years and fines of up to \$50,000.

Did Smoking Alter Course Of History?

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14 (UPI).—A 99-year-old veteran of the Spanish-American War says the battleship Maine was blown up by sailors smoking below the battleship's main deck.

The sinking of the Maine, allegedly torpedoed by the Spanish as the ship rested in Havana Harbor, was the reason the United States entered the war.

"The Spanish didn't torpedo the Maine," Joseph Pavret, 99, said. "The explosion resulted from men smoking below the deck and that's how the ship went up, which led us into war."

Pavret was attending the 75th convention of the United Spanish War Veterans earlier this week.

Chance of Compromise Seen In Court Proposal on Tapes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (UPI).—The White House withheld comment today on the compromise suggested by the U.S. Court of Appeals here to resolve the constitutional crisis over release of presidential tapes to a federal grand jury.

The deputy White House press secretary, Gerald L. Warren, said that the President's legal advisers were studying the court's proposal and that he would have no comment pending completion of the study.

Basis for Compromise Despite the silence at the White House, some observers believed that the compromise might be the basis for a compromise settlement that would avoid a further legal battle over the tapes.

Did Smoking Alter Course Of History?

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14 (UPI).—A 99-year-old veteran of the Spanish-American War says the battleship Maine was blown up by sailors smoking below the battleship's main deck.

The sinking of the Maine, allegedly torpedoed by the Spanish as the ship rested in Havana Harbor, was the reason the United States entered the war.

"The Spanish didn't torpedo the Maine," Joseph Pavret, 99, said. "The explosion resulted from men smoking below the deck and that's how the ship went up, which led us into war."

Pavret was attending the 75th convention of the United Spanish War Veterans earlier this week.

Chance of Compromise Seen In Court Proposal on Tapes

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (UPI).—The White House withheld comment today on the compromise suggested by the U.S. Court of Appeals here to resolve the constitutional crisis over release of presidential tapes to a federal grand jury.

The deputy White House press secretary, Gerald L. Warren, said that the President's legal advisers were studying the court's proposal and that he would have no comment pending completion of the study.

Basis for Compromise Despite the silence at the White House, some observers believed that the compromise might be the basis for a compromise settlement that would avoid a further legal battle over the tapes.

Special prosecutor Archibald Cox promptly signified his willingness to try to work out a settlement along the lines the court suggested yesterday.

Charles Alan Wright, special counsel to the President, in oral arguments Tuesday urged the court to "suggest what it feels should be done" rather than issue an order to a separate branch of government.

The court urged Mr. Nixon yesterday to allow Mr. Cox to listen to Watergate tapes with the President and his lawyers to work out an out-of-court compromise of the dispute over whether the tapes or parts of them should be turned over to the grand jury.

In a separate action today, the American Civil Liberties Union filed a brief in the court arguing that persons whose conversations might have been taped be allowed to move to suppress the tapes if they are potential witnesses before a grand jury.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the DIAMOND for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world. Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES diamond bourse, 51, hoveniersstraat antwerp — belgium tel: 03/31.53.05 ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

Plan to have a party on WORLD GRATITUDE DAY September 21st. and receive a "thank-you" gift from us.

Winston. And the mood goes on and on.



The Requirements of Détente

The very difficult question of what is to be the substance of Soviet-American "détente" is passing from a debating phase to a political phase. A significant number of Americans now appear to believe it is neither desirable, possible nor safe to improve relations with the Soviet Union unless the Kremlin liberalizes some of its domestic policies. So the National Academy of Sciences has just conditioned its support of further scientific exchanges on an end to Kremlin harassment of physicist-libertarian Andrei Sakharov. House Ways and Means Chairman Wilbur Mills, D., Ark., says he will resist expanded East-West trade "if the price is to be paid in the martyrdom" of Sakharov, Nobel laureate Alexander Solzhenitsyn and other noted dissenters. Congressional consent for expanded trade has already been linked to Soviet consent for freer emigration, especially emigration of Jews.

As the excitement of summitry wore off, people were bound to start examining the stuff of détente, the more so as the inflationary impact of last year's Soviet grain purchases came to be felt. Distracted perhaps by Watergate, Mr. Nixon has given no evidence that he has coped with the issue himself, as he should have. For it is a plain fact that, though he made his first-term breakthroughs largely alone and in secret, his consolidation requires public support. He needs the support of scientists to expand exchange, and of Congress to broaden trade. Meanwhile, the situation on the Soviet side has not been static. The Soviet government, eager to reap the benefits of détente without cost to its domestic grip, has intensified its crackdown on dissenters; they in turn have reached out for foreign support. The sharper the foreign protests, the more determined some in the Kremlin become to ignore them. Those Soviet leaders who had doubts about détente all along are no doubt arguing now that the current American "interference" in Soviet affairs proves their original point.

The attitudes of American critics require closer scanning. Some Americans who now speak for Soviet human rights may well do so because they never "trusted the Russians." Others may be making political hay. Still others, particularly American Jews, see an opportunity and feel an obligation to help their co-religionists. Scientists and intellectuals have an interest in their Soviet counterparts. Whether or not one sympathizes with any of these attitudes, the fact remains that there is a substantial and growing constituency which expects political and economic progress to be accompanied by progress in opening up Soviet society. It is a fundamental American tenet to equate trustworthiness and openness. It is deeply disturbing that the Kremlin is not subject to the same checks on the arbitrary use of power that operate on democratic govern-

ments, however imperfectly. It is offensive to find the Soviet state denying human values and it cannot avoid raising doubts about how reliable a partner it will be in joint political and economic enterprises. A form of "interference" in Soviet affairs is a natural consequence of this concern. But U.S. self-interest is involved as well. And that is what makes the problem so difficult for Americans.

Secretary of State-designate Henry Kissinger has pronounced himself personally "disappointed" and "dismayed" by the recent reports of oppression from Russia. "Yet," he went on, "we have as a country to ask ourselves the question of whether it should be the principal goal of American foreign policy to transform the domestic structure of societies with which we deal or whether the principal exercise of our foreign policy should be toward affecting the foreign policy of those societies." This way of posing the issue is entirely consistent with Mr. Kissinger's view that foreign policy is essentially global strategy and that domestic considerations and pressures should not be allowed to impinge on it. Moreover, he is surely well positioned to understand the never-absent risk that the Kremlin majority currently supporting a détente policy could crumble.

The appropriate approach to the issue he poses, however, is not merely to caution those concerned with human rights. That is not only questionable politics but questionable diplomacy. The appropriate approach is to go on to caution the Soviet leadership that it is simply not possible to mold the necessary public support for a détente policy in the United States while the Kremlin continues acting as it does with respect to human rights. The real problem, we suspect, is not so much that the Soviet Union practices domestic policies repugnant to many Americans. The problem is that at a time of East-West promise when many Americans had expected a softening effect on Soviet internal policies, the Kremlin seems to be going backwards. It is this sense of disappointment, of betrayal, which energizes many critics of Soviet performance on human rights. The remedy, then, is not a "transformation of the Soviet domestic structure" but some reasonable amount of evidence of positive changes—some movement in the right direction, rather than the other way around. Such evidence would almost certainly loosen the knot now tightening around certain aspects of Soviet-American détente. President Nixon has no more compelling piece of international business than to set the Soviet leadership straight on what, as a practical political matter as well as a question of principle, détente requires if it is to achieve a necessary measure of support in the United States.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Pawn No More

In Cambodia it is still civil war. In South Vietnam there is indecision. Only in Laos, third of the Indochina states, has a widely heralded cease-fire turned into formal peace—signed and sealed.

The accord established a coalition government between a disciplined national Communist movement, the Pathet Lao, and a diffuse body of neutralist politicians led by the durable 72-year-old premier, Prince Souvanna Phouma. The impotence of the military right-wing, shorn of the U.S. support which had emboldened it to upset the two previous Laotian coalitions, was finally demonstrated in the abortive coup attempt of Aug. 20; now the right-wing remnants have reluctantly lined up behind the accord.

The Laotian war of the past two decades was largely created by outside forces, a sort of vicarious struggle among causes that once seemed important but gradually became irrelevant.

The Soviet Union found bigger problems in Asia than the fate of the Pathet Lao and,

indeed, played a crucial role of conciliation in the last days of negotiations. China seems to have decided that its main current interest in Laos is the ominous but still-unexplained road-building program in the north of the country.

The United States, once so exercised about the growth of national Communist movements in Southeast Asia, needed a face-saving way out of the secret military maneuvering of a decade past in order to reach peace with honor. And Hanoi loses nothing by a Laotian coalition which creates a not unfriendly buffer between North Vietnam and Thailand; the vague territorial division in the accord will assure that the Ho Chi Minh supply lines remain in secure hands.

In short, Laos became superfluous as the power struggle in Southeast Asia moved to more critical areas of Cambodia and South Vietnam. For as long as it is allowed to last, Laos can look forward to respite from self-serving meddling by outsiders.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Allende's Experiment

The military takeover in Chile is not unexpected. In fact, it might have come a bit late, though not too late. Since the rise of Marxist Allende to the highest office in Chile in a democratic way, world attention

has been focused on the Latin American country with the question: Will this experiment be a success?

As it turned out, Allende's experiment failed. As a result he had to pay his debts with his life.

—From the Times (Jakarta).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 16, 1898

WASHINGTON—Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, who has been commissioned as acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army, with the rank and pay of a second lieutenant, and who is the first woman who ever received a commission in our army, began her official duties yesterday. Her first duty was to select 30 women nurses and 12 male nurses for the army in Puerto Rico. She will have the same regular officer's uniform except that she will wear a skirt instead of trousers. The skirt will be of army cloth, and the jacket like a man's, shoulder straps and all.

Fifty Years Ago

September 15, 1923

NEW YORK—While hundreds of office workers in the financial district this morning were hurrying to work they saw Mr. T. Inouye, head auditor for Mitsui and Co. throw himself from a window on the 15th floor of the American Express Building. Hundreds saw the man climb to the window ledge and realized that he intended to commit suicide. Women screamed and turned their heads as the body hurtled through the air and struck the pavement. It was learned the Japanese took his life because of the death of his wife and two children in the Yokohama earthquake.



Rockefeller and Connally

By James Reston

NEW YORK—The pro football exhibition season is over, but the political exhibition season has just started. It's an appalling, almost unbearable thought, but the practice seasons for the 1976 presidential election have already started.

In the last few days, both Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York and former Gov. John Connally of Texas have been in California, trying out their arguments. Just before that, Rockefeller was in New Orleans talking philosophy to a political science convention, and just after it, Big John was in Washington at a meeting of the Republican National Committee, proclaiming President Nixon's theory that the Supreme Court is not necessarily supreme. It could be that Rockefeller and Connally are merely looking for a better way to see the United States, but Connally is just at the beginning of a long cross-country tour of political meetings, to be followed by trips to the Soviet Union, Iran and Saudi Arabia, which should help both his political business and his oil business. And Rockefeller is also hitting the road.

New Study Groups

Rockefeller is not only putting together study groups on the major problems of the nation, as he has done with the help of Henry Kissinger in the past, but in the next month he will be making public speeches in Ohio, Arizona, Michigan and Iowa. This is not exactly part of New York's business.

Nothing is admitted but the main thing is fairly clear. Even before President Nixon has been able to restore order in his own party, and before the divided Democrats have turned their minds beyond Watergate, a major struggle is already shaping up between Rockefeller and Connally for the 1976 Republican presidential nomination.

Vice-President Agnew has other problems to worry about, and Gov. Ronald Reagan of California apparently feels confident enough to invite Connally to San Diego to address the Republican faithful, but Connally and Rockefeller are not waiting. They are moving early. Connally is talking, counting on his pugnacious optimism, his Chautauque eloquence, and his support in the White House. Rockefeller is studying, organizing, and counting on his long record within the Republican party.

All this must seem premature, and even silly to sensible people, who are more interested in the present rather than the future problems of the presidency. But nominations and elections are won by early organization and hard work, yet before the conventions, as John Kennedy proved by his long and arduous efforts in 1960-67-68-69, leading to his nomination and election in 1960.

Connally has set a quicker pace than most people expected, probably quicker than he originally planned. Not so long ago, he was supposed to be leaving his brief service as a White House adviser because he longed for privacy at home and a long, leisurely trip around the world. But suddenly it is discovered that he is going to spend weeks talking to Republican political rallies, and when reporters ask why the switch, and what is he doing, he pretends he is just being courteous to old friends and is going around and talking.

Well, maybe, even after Watergate, he can persuade some people that he is just out on an educational and philosophical tour, but he's not persuading or fool-

ing Rockefeller, Reagan, or Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois or Howard Baker of Tennessee or any other possible Republican candidates for the presidency.

Rockefeller, particularly, has gotten the message, and is acting on it. His assumption is that the battle for the Republican presidential nomination in 1976 has started, sensible or not, whether people want it or not, but that Connally is going for it, and Rockefeller is clearly going to challenge him.

The governor of New York has a problem. He has won four terms as governor. He has to decide whether to go for a fifth next year, but like Connally, his aim is the presidency, and, for both of them, this is the last chance. Would a fifth term help him or should he concentrate on the presidency? This he hasn't decided.

Rockefeller thought this problem would come much later, but Vice-President Agnew is in trouble, and the scene has changed. It has changed mainly because Connally, like Kennedy in

1960, has begun to make his bid for the support of the Republican establishment in California and the other big states, and Rockefeller is picking up the challenge.

Connally, the old Democrat, the new boy in the Republican party, is a formidable character, so formidable in fact that he is not only bringing Rockefeller into the race to oppose him, but creating new and surprising alliances against him.

Franklin Roosevelt Jr., watching all this, observed the other day that his own Democratic party was counting too much on Watergate to win in 1976. The Republicans, he said, despite Connally, and despite the problem of age, might nominate Rockefeller and Reagan in 1976, carry both New York and California, and sweep the country. All this seems vague and even silly now, but Connally and Rockefeller are not vague and they are not silly. They are dead serious and they know that elections are won long before most people know they have started.

Spun Off by the Whirlwind

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW YORK—Even though history's whirlwind proved too great for him, there was something appealing about the late Salvador Allende, who tried to lead Chile into Marxist socialism by parliamentary means.

This attempt was hampered by extreme left revolutionary movements as well as conservative forces of the right and center. Together they produced economic chaos. In the end, the president, who had never mustered a popular majority, was crushed.

Allende participated in two Chilean Popular Front governments, each of which endured three years. The first (1938-1941) produced a new basis for collaboration between middle class and workers' parties. Allende, his health minister, already a Socialist, was immensely proud that he introduced free milk for children. The second (1970-1973), just smashed by a military putsch, resembled its predecessor in that neither was able to carry out its full program.

Experiments Compared Comparing these experiments, the president once said to me (San Diego, March 23, 1971): "That [first] Popular Front regime was on the left of the capitalist system. But the popular unity government now wants to transform the capitalist system entirely."

—Letters—

Tipping in Italy

I was surprised to read "Getting About in Italy" by William Buckley in the IRT of Sept. 4. During the last three months I have used the ports at the airports and railroad stations in Rome, Milan and Turin and I never paid more than 200 lire per bag. That tariff is printed very clearly in the terminal. How could such a clever man as Mr. Buckley be so easily cheated? Could it be that Mr. Buckley is not so smart after all? There are enough wrong things in Italy as it is; no need to invent more.

GIOVANNI M. PAGANI, Tangier.

"At that time the leading role in the Popular Front government was taken by the radical party, representing the small bourgeoisie. Now the leading role is not bourgeois at all. This time the president, myself, is a Socialist and not a radical."

Allende was very much a political animal, a small, stocky, quick-moving man with grey mustache, ruddy face, thick heavily rimmed spectacles. He was unique in his effort to achieve full revolution on a relatively slow-motion, democratic basis and it is arguable that the latter restrictions, which added left-wing impediments to right-wing rage, made his ultimate downfall inevitable. He boasted:

"In 30 years' political life, I never failed to do what I said I would do. It could be possible that the dynamic of events might eventually create a revolutionary party, one party of the revolution," concluding the Socialist, Communist and radical elements which backed him.

"But this is not possible for the immediate future. After all, the Socialists don't want to be changed and the radicals, who in Chile have had a party for 110 years, surely won't commit suicide. Don't forget that Karl Marx foresaw a time when there would be no governments at all. But when? It hasn't come yet. "The strategy of socialism must depend on the realities of any country where it is attempted. To be a Socialist is obviously not the same thing as being a Communist. There are different roads to socialism."

"Rights of Man" Allende insisted his credo would never restrict basic freedoms. He said: "My word is formally engaged to respect all the fundamental rights of man. No matter how extensive our economic and social reform will be, we will not only respect human rights but actually increase them. Human rights are not merely political; they are also social and economic."

He promised he would never allow any foreign power to exert influence over Chilean sovereignty or to establish bases that could be used against the United States. But many of his actions were

Difficult Hurdles Ahead

Atlantic Ties Redefined

By Flora Lewis

BRUSSELS—European officials are congratulating themselves at having managed the first hurdle toward working out a new definition of relations with the United States.

But the agreement by Common Market ministers to respond to Washington's request, achieved this week in Copenhagen, has brought to the fore a series of further difficulties in the way of the deceptively simple aim of reaffirming Atlantic ties. They reflect how much allied relations have frayed under the strain of East-West relaxation of tensions and changing economic and political patterns.

Commenting on the European view, Etienne Davignon, director-general of Belgium's Foreign Ministry, has said that "during the year 1973, inter-allied relations were marked by an atmosphere of reticence and moroseness."

But for relations among the Europeans, the new agreement may prove to be a milestone marking the first move toward common political action, which has long been discussed but never yet achieved.

"Dialogue With U.S." The members of the European Economic Community were able to agree on a "dialogue" with the United States, to be formally begun during President Nixon's projected trip to Europe this fall, only by proposing a compromise that fell far short of Washington's original suggestion.

That was for a "new Atlantic charter," but resistance to the name, suggested by Henry Kissinger last April, led quickly to the substitution of the term "solemn declaration of Atlantic principles."

Now, the European community has proposed two declarations: one on its economic relations with the United States emphasizing a "European identity," and the second by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

"The more solemn declarations you make," commented NATO's Secretary-General Joseph M. A. H. Luns, "the less solemn they sound." It is not yet even firmly established that France will agree to a NATO declaration, although, as another alliance leader said, "The twin-document idea was the only way we could get France to go along at all."

The United States was expected to be disappointed with the compromise. Instead of establishing a single framework for all the various allied negotiations on defense, trade, money and other problems, it would mark the rival positions of Europe and the United States on non-defense issues.

But the hope was that Washington would accept the new turn of events as inevitable and the only alternative to a visible dispute over the status of Europe.

The effort to reply to Washington's appeal for closer relations finally drove the Europeans to agree on choosing one high-level politician to speak for all nine Common Market coun-

tries and on a single document encompassing their views. That document, being drafted, is to be polished during the coming week and dispatched to Washington next Wednesday.

It contains three sections: one on principles; one on political matters, particularly emphasizing East-West relations; and one on economic subjects such as trade, currency, problems of inflation, and others.

For the first time, the nine countries have agreed that one of the principles is that "history has shown the importance of maintaining close ties with the United States" and that there is a need for a "constructive dialogue with the United States."

In the past, France refused to go beyond identifying the United States as one of many countries with which the market has economic relations, primarily economic.

The Common Market proposal would transform the "dialogue" into an exchange between two equal partners—the nine European countries and the United States—rather than a discussion among 10 countries as in the past.

Underlining this point, Common Market ministers were understood to have agreed on the level of their meeting with President Nixon: He would be officially received by the president of the Commission and the president of the Council of Ministers, who is currently the premier of Denmark, representing Europe.

Other governments not in the Common Market would be free to send any delegates they chose—foreign ministers or, in some cases, foreign-trade ministers.

The next step would be a reply from Washington, which has said that Mr. Nixon might forgo the trip and the declaration this year if it cannot bring "substantive" progress.

The Common Market decision does not necessarily rule out a large-scale summit meeting, which could be held in connection with a parallel NATO declaration. But that raises all kinds of questions, too.

There is a protocol problem, apparently superficial but also indicative of underlying tensions in the Atlantic alliance.

France has said that President Pompidou would "not displace himself" for an Atlantic summit meeting, leaving slightly ajar the possibility of a meeting in Paris. But that strikes NATO officials as intolerable. As one top leader said: "The French kicked NATO out in 1966. How could we go back there now to make our solemn reaffirmation?"

An alternate suggestion is to make a point of difference between the level of state and government. While Mr. Nixon holds both posts, in the other countries prime ministers have more, or less, importance.

President Pompidou, for example, is head of state but not of government; however, he and not Prime Minister Pierre Messmer holds ultimate political authority.

Britain and the Netherlands have politically powerless monarchs as heads of state. Their premiers are the real leaders, as in West Germany, which has something of a figurehead president.

Sensitivity Problem

But there is another reason of sensitivity, apart from Mr. Pompidou's probable reluctance to send Mr. Messmer to a political summit meeting, why the Europeans would prefer to have a NATO meeting with President Nixon at the foreign-minister level.

Several governments, particularly those of the Netherlands, Belgium and Denmark, would be likely to be criticized severely at home if their leaders were photographed shaking hands or looking amiable with Col. George Papadopoulos, the Greek president, or Premier Marcello Caetano of Portugal. A gathering of foreign ministers would avoid the appearance of conferring personal approval on regimes widely attacked as authoritarian.

In any event, NATO leaders are unhappy at the prospect that the alliance is bound to be somewhat downgraded by giving equal status to Common Market relations with the United States.

There is to be something on economic, political and social issues in a NATO declaration, they say, if only for the sake of alliance members outside the Common Market—Canada, Norway, Iceland, Greece, Turkey and Portugal, as well as the United States.

Besides, exclusion of everything except defense issues in the NATO context would reverse all efforts of recent years to give the alliance a broader—what is often called "a more constructive"—approach by involving it in such issues as the environment and relations with the Third World.

مكذبات لا حل

Obituaries

Sun Fo, 81, Chinese Politician; Sun Yat-sen's Only Child

TAIPEI, Sept. 14 (UPI)—Sun Fo, 81, the only child of Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Republic of China, died here yesterday of a heart attack.

While Mr. Sun was always in the shadow of his illustrious father, he had a career of his own at high levels in government. He served as the mayor of Canton and as minister of communications and as minister of finance in the Nationalist government.

He had the responsibility of drafting modern laws for a new and modern China. In the reorganization of the Nationalist government at Nanking in December, 1927, Mr. Sun was named president of the Executive Yuan.

However, he failed to win the support of Shanghai bankers and others and resigned a month later. In June, 1928, he was appointed president of the Legislative Yuan, a post he held for more than 15 years.

It was in this period that he spent more than three years working on new laws and drafting a constitution.

Mr. Sun was one of the Kuomintang leaders who opposed the policies of Chiang Kai-shek and determined resistance to the Japanese invaders, the obtaining of assistance from the Soviet Union and reconciliation with the Chinese Communists.

He represented China in secret talks with the Soviet ambassador, beginning in March, 1937, and the outcome, in August, was the signing of a Sino-Soviet non-aggression pact.

Mr. Sun's career in the Legislative Yuan came to an end in 1947 when the Kuomintang adopted a constitution that ended the Yuan's monopoly on political power in the national government.

He lived for a time in France and then moved to the United States, where he had been educated at the University of California and at Columbia.

In October, 1964, he went to Taiwan, where he became a senior adviser to the presidential office.

Nathaniel Davis

WINTER PARK, Fla., Sept. 14 (UPI)—Nathaniel Davis, 78, former ambassador to Costa Rica and former minister

Tax Reform Is Set By Germany for Lower Incomes

BONN, Sept. 14 (AP)—Chancellor Willy Brandt's government yesterday announced plans for sweeping tax cuts for low-income and middle-income citizens.

With details to be announced later, the reform's broad outlines call for such steps as higher deductions for taxpayers with children, a higher permitted level of tax-free income for all taxpayers and changes in the tax bracket system to benefit those with low incomes.

The net result, for a typical skilled worker with two children, would be a monthly tax cut of 123 marks, the Finance Ministry said.

The effective tax cuts will range from 1.4 to 9.2 percent, depending on income and other factors, the ministry said.

Taxpayers will get monthly tax relief of about \$30 for their first child, \$30 for the second child and \$50 for the third. Existing laws give no tax relief for the first child, \$30 for the second and about \$30 for the third.

Report to Pope On Mozambique

CASSELGANDOLFO, Italy, Sept. 14 (AP)—Pope Paul VI received three bishops from Mozambique in an audience yesterday and heard a first-hand report on the situation in the African territory where missionaries have charged Portuguese troops with mass killings.

It was the first time Pope Paul met prelates from that area since the Rev. Adrian Hastings, a British Jesuit, accused Portuguese authorities of killing women and children and destroying defenseless villages in their fight against guerrillas.

The Vatican spokesman said the bishops illustrated to the pontiff "the situation in Mozambique and in particular the situation of the missions there."

Mother Is Sentenced; Abandoned Infant

CLEVELAND, Sept. 14 (AP)—A 33-year-old college student was sentenced Wednesday to two years in prison for attempted manslaughter in leaving her newborn daughter in the toilet of an airliner.

The judge delayed the sentence's execution pending an appeal by the student, Betty Jean Anderson, who had been convicted in August. The baby was found on Feb. 19 in Youngstown, Ohio, by workers clearing a plane that had arrived from Pittsburgh. They dismantled the toilet to free the infant, who was in good health. She has been staying in a foster home.

Miss Anderson testified at her trial that she did not know she was pregnant and that she did not realize she had given birth in the airliner. She has asked custody of the child.

to Hungary who retired from the Foreign Service in 1951, died Wednesday at his home here.

Mr. Davis spent more than 32 years in the Foreign Service and was named chief of the division of Foreign Service personnel, the highest rank he could attain, in 1945. He also served in Berlin, London and Pernambuco, Brazil.

During World War II, Mr. Davis was a prisoner of the Japanese in Manila from January, 1942, to September, 1943. As a Foreign Service inspector, he refused to withdraw under military protection to a safer area but remained to take charge of the prison camp. This was one of the actions cited when he was given the Distinguished Service Award by Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Mr. Davis was born in Princeton, N.J., went to Lawrenceville and later studied at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. He earned his bachelor's degree at Princeton University in 1915.

Arthur W. MacPherson NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (UPI)—Arthur W. MacPherson, 78, a New York investment broker who was an internationally known lawn tennis player and winner in 1924 of the national senior singles championship, died Wednesday at his home here.

Mr. MacPherson was a partner of Fehnestock & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange. He was born in Scotland and came to the United States early in World War I as an officer in the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders on a special mission under Lord Northcliffe.

Max Fechner BERLIN, Sept. 14 (UPI)—Max Fechner, 81, former East German justice minister, died yesterday, the Communist party newspaper Neues Deutschland reported today.

Mr. Fechner was dismissed as justice minister and expelled from the Communist party and Central Committee after the workers' revolt of June 17, 1953. "He was arrested as a 'traitor of the state' for advocating a soft policy toward the workers who rose up throughout East Germany," Mr. Fechner was tried at a secret trial and jailed for three years.

In 1958, he was rehabilitated and his party membership restored.

The Rev. Howard Hough FALMOUTH, Maine, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Rev. Howard O. Hough, 75, founder and retired pastor emeritus of the First Radio Church of America, died Wednesday in Polytechnic Hospital.

Mr. Hough was a leader in ecumenical activities in Maine for many years. During his 38-year career, 15 radio stations carried his Sunday morning service, which originated in the studios of Station WGBH in Portland, Maine.

Following his retirement, he created Friendship House to serve shut-ins and patients in nursing homes, a work in which he was active until his death.

Martin Wolfson

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (UPI)—Martin Wolfson, 59, a character actor best remembered as Capt. George (Iron Belly) Brackett, USN, in "South Pacific," died Wednesday in Polytechnic Hospital.

At her death, Miss Linn was appearing in Los Angeles in "Hotel Baltimore." On Broadway, she had appeared in "Halfway Up the Tree" and "How's the World Treating You?" Off-Broadway, she had been in "The Room," "Billy Liar," "The House of Blue Leaves" and "Falsely, False Rider."

Fred Lequorne OXFORD, Sept. 14 (AP)—Fred Lequorne, 78, New York choreographer who taught movie stars to dance, died at the Redcliffe infirmary here Monday.

Mr. Lequorne, who counted George Raft and Charlton Heston among his pupils in the 1930s and 1940s, had been suffering from a heart condition in recent years.

His wife, Winifred Lequorne, who appeared with Fred Lequorne and Humphrey Bogart in "Lady Be Good," was on a vacation in England with her husband.

Prince Littler LONDON, Sept. 14 (UPI)—Impresario Prince Littler, 72, died at his country home in Sussex early yesterday after a short illness, his London office announced.

Mr. Littler built himself up into one of the most powerful figures in British show business through early productions of glittering pantomimes.

He was chairman of and managing director of the Shell Theaters Corp., Miss Empire and Associated Theaters Properties (London), with vast stakes in theaters, television, recording companies, hotels and many other interests.

Write to: Mr. John Shelby, Classified Advertising Manager, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75200-PARIS Cedex 08.



False Alarm Hijack Signaled By Jet Flying Haile Selassie

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia was involved in a dramatic hijack scare high above the Mediterranean today as the jet flying him home from West Germany triggered a false alarm.

Cairo airport was put on full alert and Italian jet fighters were scrambled as the Ethiopian Boeing-707 airliner headed toward Addis Ababa, transmitting

an automatic hijack alarm. But the alarm was all a mistake. According to reliable sources here, it had apparently been caused by a short circuit or some other fault in the secret signalling device that gives an automatic warning to listening ground stations of trouble aboard an aircraft.

But for some hours after the hijack signal was received there was doubt and uncertainty about the fate of the 81-year-old emperor, who was heading home from a four-day visit to West Germany.

Emperor Unaware The emperor's plane landed in Addis Ababa on schedule and with the emperor and his party knowing nothing of the alarm that had been caused.

The first report of trouble aboard came in a Middle East News Agency dispatch from Cairo, quoting Cairo airport, that the pilot of an Ethiopian jet bound from Cologne to Addis Ababa and carrying an "important personality" had been hijacked.

The personality was not identified, but it was known that a plane carrying Emperor Haile Selassie had taken off from Cologne for Addis Ababa only a few hours earlier. Only the emperor and his party were aboard.

But later reports from the listening stations cast increasing doubt on the story. Athens and Rome reported that the signal had stopped and that the pilot had radioed that it was a false alarm and that all was well.

Increases in Pay Are Expected for S. African Mines

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 14 (AP).—Gold and diamond magnate Harry Oppenheimer announced today that further wage increases would be granted to employees of his Anglo-American Corp. and its subsidiaries before the end of the year.

Eleven black miners were killed by police in a riot Tuesday at Western Deep Levels, one of Anglo-American's gold mines at Carletonville, 40 miles south west of here. Another black was said by police to have been hacked to death by fellow workers in the riot.

The cause of the riot was rejection by Western Deep of officials of demands by black machine operators for more pay and a better job evaluation system.

In January, following black labor unrest in Durban and Natal Provinces, Anglo-American announced 25-percent pay increases for its gold and diamond mine workers.

Lesotho Retaliates MASERU, Lesotho, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—Relations between South Africa and its black neighboring country, Lesotho, chilled today when the Lesotho government decided to cut off the supply of labor at the Western Deep Levels gold mine.

Five Lesotho nationals were among the 12 killed at the mine. Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Peete Peete, told the Interim National Assembly that the considerable supply of labor to the mine would be suspended until a satisfactory explanation of the incident had been received from the South African government.

Moynihan Faces Uphill Task In Repairing U.S.-India Ties

By Bernard Weinraub

NEW DELHI (UPI).—Six months after arriving in India, Ambassador Daniel F. Moynihan is in the midst of an effort to lift Indian-American relations.

The 46-year-old Harvard academician has had a quiet impact on the uncertain, complex relations between the United States and India. To senior Indian officials, Mr. Moynihan's performance has stirred positive, but still fragile, results.

"Moynihan is direct and intelligent, but he's operating against very heavy odds," a prominent official commented. "The misunderstandings between the United States and India have always been about your dealings with Pakistan, and your policy shows no change."

Since his arrival here, Mr. Moynihan has successfully blunted the Indian government's anti-American rhetoric and has sought to open the way for a "realistic" trade and economic relationship. He has also spurred efforts to untangle and work out a compromise on what he terms a legacy of the past—the so-called counterparty rupee problem, in which India is in debt to the United States for food sent here in the 1960s to thwart famine.

More important, Mr. Moynihan has broken through the icy relationship that developed in 1971-72 and has established an easier mood. Part of the reason is India's realization that better relations are crucial, especially in view of the closer U.S. ties with the Soviet Union and China.

The ambassador has been less successful in dealing with India's preoccupation with Pakistan and with American intentions on the subcontinent. Despite repeated meetings with Foreign Ministry officials, he has barely altered the point of view that U.S. policy is designed to "pressure" India and "tilt" toward Pakistan.

Mr. Moynihan says he has few illusions about his role. "Nothing will happen in six months," he said in an interview. "We've got to forget a lot of past behavior, not just what people did but what they said and thought."

"Our aims here are based on a major and minor premise," Mr. Moynihan went on. "The major premise, and this is genuinely true, is that we would hope to see the Indian democracy succeed. The minor premise is that if we are to pursue this larger policy, we have to do so in a different way."

"For a long while the U.S. saw India in a kind of dependent relationship. There was an aspect of 'We know best, we know who India's allies should be, what their agricultural policies should be, what their family-planning programs should be.' Well, that's over. What we've got to have is a new relationship, a relationship of equals."

Although it may seem quixotic in view of India's drive through licenses, regulations and taxes, to keep foreign investment minimal

and to increase government involvement, Mr. Moynihan's efforts are rooted in spurring economic links.

"India is out of the aid business, and you've got to respect this determination to be self-reliant," he said. "But India is going to be self-reliant, it has got to have a higher level of economic activity, and I assume this requires changes in some of the ways they do things. There's not much foreign economic activity here."

Addressing a conference here of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, the head of the U.S. Senate's Foreign Relations Committee said that the small powers were too subservient to the big nations.

If they could not bring pressure directly to bear, they could, the superpowers show respect for the UN, Sen. Fulbright said. "There is nothing wrong with the UN as an organization," he said. "All that is wrong is the attitude of its members."

Sen. Fulbright said that the arms race by the superpowers is as dangerous to the small nations which depend on them as it is to the big powers themselves. Citing the world's population explosion as a problem of equal magnitude, he said: "These are the kinds of problems which are soluble only through some kind of organization like the UN."

G.S. Dhillon, speaker of the Indian Parliament, urged the big powers "not only to indulge in a futile arms race among themselves but also to refrain from injecting massive supplies of arms into other countries."

An Australian delegate, A. A. Staley, said that the Commonwealth was a forum where the problems of the small powers could be sensibly talked about. Commonwealth Secretary-General Arnold Smith said that the developing countries of the Commonwealth could gain a great deal by forming an alliance for negotiating power in talks with the European Economic Community.

He said that prospects of successful agreements have been "greatly improved."

"Consultations between Commonwealth developing countries have led to a widespread recognition that they can gain a great deal by pooling negotiating power and striking together," Mr. Smith said.

Canadian delegate Claude



Daniel P. Moynihan

Fulbright Calls Small Nations Subservient, Bids Them Unite

From Wire Dispatches:

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Sen. J. William Fulbright, D. Ark., called on the world's smaller nations today to unite in bringing pressure on the superpowers to respect the United Nations.

Addressing a conference here of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, the head of the U.S. Senate's Foreign Relations Committee said that the small powers were too subservient to the big nations.

If they could not bring pressure directly to bear, they could, the superpowers show respect for the UN, Sen. Fulbright said. "There is nothing wrong with the UN as an organization," he said. "All that is wrong is the attitude of its members."

Sen. Fulbright said that the arms race by the superpowers is as dangerous to the small nations which depend on them as it is to the big powers themselves. Citing the world's population explosion as a problem of equal magnitude, he said: "These are the kinds of problems which are soluble only through some kind of organization like the UN."

G.S. Dhillon, speaker of the Indian Parliament, urged the big powers "not only to indulge in a futile arms race among themselves but also to refrain from injecting massive supplies of arms into other countries."

An Australian delegate, A. A. Staley, said that the Commonwealth was a forum where the problems of the small powers could be sensibly talked about. Commonwealth Secretary-General Arnold Smith said that the developing countries of the Commonwealth could gain a great deal by forming an alliance for negotiating power in talks with the European Economic Community.

He said that prospects of successful agreements have been "greatly improved."

"Consultations between Commonwealth developing countries have led to a widespread recognition that they can gain a great deal by pooling negotiating power and striking together," Mr. Smith said.

Canadian delegate Claude

Wagner said that Commonwealth countries might make a major contribution toward international peace-keeping forces. "I can think of circumstances in which the Commonwealth might itself be a most effective organization to sponsor a sort of peace-keeping force," he said.

O. G. Migue, representing Kenya, criticized British handling of relations with some African countries. He said that some countries were mistreating African nations because they no longer regarded Africa as a power.

About 177 delegates from 90 parliaments are taking part in the conference, which will continue next week.

Sniper Kills Policeman

JERSEY CITY, N.J., Sept. 14 (UPI).—A sniper perched on the rooftop of a tenement building shot and killed a motorcyclist policeman Wednesday, police said today. Three suspects were arrested.

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

OVER \$9,000,000

for Lucky Winners in the 97th Austrian Lottery

Beginning Soon!

1st Prize: \$2,000,000
2nd Prize: \$240,000
3rd Prize: \$180,000
4th Prize: \$120,000
5 Prizes of \$60,000 each
PLUS 39,250 Other Cash Prizes up to \$21,600

All payments are tax free

A wonderful opportunity for you to win one of these fabulous amounts in the world's greatest and yet smallest Government-controlled tax-free lottery in Western Europe. Only 70,000 tickets sold during each cycle (i.e. every six months). HIGHLIGHT: One out of every two tickets wins back at least the cost of the ticket. Curious? Write today, using coupon, for brochure and ticket application form to J.B. Prokopp, the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery. (This offer does not apply to French citizens.)

J.B. PROKOPP, Mariahilferstr. 29, Vienna VI, Austria.
Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the Austrian National Lottery. ST 15-0-78.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
COUNTRY

ARCHITECTURE IN ITALY

The Genius of Palladio

By Edith Schloss

VICENZA, Italy (UPI)—Andrea da Pietro della Gondola (1508-1580), a miller's son from Padua, was apprenticed as a stonemason in this small city, prosperous but not powerful, in the Venetian hinterland. Even if Vicenza had wanted to compete with its great neighbor, there was no single family with enough drive to lead. So its aristocrats enjoyed a civilized leisure, in town or on land grown fruitful with new irrigation systems, though they were impatient with their inherited, old-fashioned palaces. Proud of their erudition, good management and taste, all they needed was someone to give expression to their new way of life and thinking.

Giorgio Vasari, intellectual and diplomat, friend of princes of the Church and artists, first recognized the talent of the hard-working young stonemason. He gave him the name Palladio and took him to Rome.

A Revelation

Palladio had probably watched the great architects modifying buildings in Vicenza earlier, but the work of the masters of the high Renaissance—Bramante, Raphael, Michelangelo, Vignola, Peruzzi, etc., some still living—together with the wonders of the newly unearthed antiquities were a revelation which colored Palladio's whole life.

"Vasari got him his first commissions in Vicenza and launch-

ed him on a career so full and fortuitous that not only to the Palladian mark impressed on all Vicenza, the Veneto and Venice but his influence reached palaces and villas throughout Russia, France and Germany. In England, his influence is seen in the buildings of Inigo Jones; in America, in the plantations of the Deep South, in Jefferson's Monticello and the White House. That influence, though diluted, reaches into our own century.

An exhibition, organized by the Center of International Studies of the Architecture of Palladio, in its 15th year, is, as it must be, didactic since little of the work of an architect can be gathered under one roof. With its great variation of material carefully ordered, the show, above all, is centered on basic purposes: to be the impetus for further study and understanding of Palladio and to encourage visits to the actual buildings.

More than to the ordinary tourist, the exhibition, which runs through November, addresses itself to what we all flatter ourselves to be, the informed traveler.

The Exhibition

Palladio's designs, plans, dotted-down visions are there as are Canaletto's "Capricci," inspired by Palladio's imagination, a large, newly restored Venetian canvas evoking Palladian palatial interiors, perfectly executed scale models of existing or projected buildings. And there are old photographs, beautiful in themselves, of Roman buildings the young Palladio studied with so much passion along with modern photographs calling attention to perhaps unobserved detail. Etchings, woodcuts and editions of Palladio's own "Quattro Libri" and other of his architectural treatises, his translation of Vitruvius and his archaeological essays add to the stimulation of the show.

The building which houses the exhibition is the Basilica Palladiana, a Gothic kernel of an edifice in a shell by Palladio. Immediately outside in the town square, one faces a late work,

the Loggia del Capitaniato, massive and serene. Other town palaces are not far away—the lofty Chiericati Palace in an open square and the extraordinary Teatro Olimpico, a theater in use across the way, which astonishes with its display of perspective since it is interior and exterior at the same time. And then there are oddities such as the giant fragment of the unfinished Palazzo da Porto Bragance and what is known as the master's own dwelling.

Vicinity of Town

In the vicinity of the town, in the fertile plain between the Po River and the Alpine foothills, Palladio built country villas for the nobility, placing them, as the Greeks did their temples and amphitheatres, on heights from which the countryside could be contemplated. Each of Palladio's works is a deception, so graceful that one is unaware of its weight. Nor does one notice that the ornamental portions winging out from the central building are functional, serving as granaries and servants' quarters.

In each of the villas, he poses a different problem and then solves it brilliantly.

The superbly lived-in Villa Barbaro, kept up as in former times with its windows open to sunlight, is luminous and airy. Here for once—everywhere else Palladio subordinated painting and sculpture—a painter, Veronese, is allowed to compete. His murals perfectly complement the building. Two large gundulae toppling ends of two arcades and a nymphaeum are added whimsies. A church on the avenue rimming the estate, also by Palladio, is a charming, miniature Pantheon. Villa Emo, not far away, is the only villa entirely executed by the architect. It is his most typical structure, with the stately central building flanked by the long arcades, the bright whites of walls in sharp contrast to the shadows under arches.

Nearby Villa Cornaro is a particularly graceful, small palace of classic serenity. It still contains some of its original terracotta floors and staircases but there is a rather forlorn and neglected air in its interior.

Early Work

Villa Godi is Palladio's earliest known work, and is, even without typical columns, a well-proportioned work on a high hill facing a lovely landscape (Visconti's early film "Senso" was shot in and around it). The old office on the ground floor and the kitchen with copper utensils, fireplace and wall oven still intact are particularly worth visiting.

The Villa Foscari, or Malcontenta, has two different facades under one roof, the back one a



Villa Emo, the most typical of Palladio's work.

set of windows. Villa Pojana has a startling novelty—round holes piercing the great arch over the main entrance—a counterpoint to the usual straight lines.

At Villa Badoer, the central stairs are ingeniously joined to side stairs. The facade and some vaulting inside the Villa Pisani at Montebelluna are remarkable. And there is, of course, the famous Rotonda, the Villa Capra, quite near Vicenza, with its four-fold approach on a gentle hill.

Secular or religious, last of the late Renaissance men, mannerist, neoclassicist? The fact that Palladio eludes a label alone proves his genius.

Palladio's basic shape is the cube. Columns and windows come in pairs—there are no uneven numbers, no mysticism. All the intricate invention flows toward symmetry and repose. Palladio's enclosed spaces express his ideal: a search for the measure of the Gods.

Visiting hours

Villa Emo (Foscolo di Veduggio), can only be seen from outside gates. Rotonda, Villa Capra (Vicenza) 3 p.m.-3:45 p.m. daily (tire 300). Villa Barbaro (Maser) 10:30 a.m.-11:30 a.m. daily (tire 300). Villa Cornaro (Piedimonte) 3:30 p.m.-4 p.m. daily (free). Villa Godi (Loreda di Lugo) 2 p.m.-6 p.m. Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday; 4 p.m.-6 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday (tire 350). Villa Pojana (Pojana) 3 p.m.-4 p.m. daily (free). Villa Pisani (Montebelluna) 4:30-5 p.m. daily (free). Villa Badoer (Fratta Poletina)



Interior of the Villa Foscari (Malcontenta).

5-6 p.m. daily (free). Malcontenta, Villa Foscari (Mira) 5-6 p.m. daily (tire 250). In Vicenza itself there is an exhibition of very well assembled period interiors, "Arredamento del Cinquecento Veneto," in the Palladian Barbaro da Porto Palace (through November) and another of old fashions of the region at the Palladian Chiericati Palace (until Dec. 15).

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS
EDMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 86 Rue des Bons Enfants, Rue-Matignon, Sun., 11 a.m. From Pont Neuf, bus 141 to "Les Godards." Tel.: 06-57-07. Evening Service 8:30 at Hotel Marignan. Metro: Porte Maillot. Visitors welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking, 4 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris-10, Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. F. Le Henry.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH
65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e.
Oleiros, Invitados or Alma-Marcena (Sun. 10 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m.)
Church School reopens Sept. 16th.
Worship Service 11:00 a.m.
Dr. Fuller, preaching;
Edmund J. Peniston, Choir Master.
(Interdenominational-International.)

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
Holy Communion: 8:30 a.m.
Sunday School Registration:
10:00-10:30.
SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45
The Very Rev. Sturges D. Biddle,
D.D., Dean, Canon, Thomas Wille,
Norman Frank, Director of Music.
Episcopal — All warmly welcomed.
22 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e.
Metro: George-V & Alma.

FRANCE—PARIS
ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,
30 Ave. de la République, 75011 Paris.
Sun. 10:00 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.),
5:30 (B). Confessions: Monday to Friday,
11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday,
11:30 to 12:30 & 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH,
7 R. Auguste-Vaquerie (16e). Tel.: 720-
22-41. Sunday Masses 8:30 & 10:30
(sung).

GERMANY—MUNICH
The English-Language Baptist Church
of Munich on Holzerstr. 9 has S.S. at
11:45 and Worship 12:45. Inform. Tel.:
6333-34. Pastor R. W. Terry.

GERMANY—FRANKFURT
St. Mary's R.C. Parish. Masses in
Oberursel. An der Heide 38; Sat.: 8:15;
Sun.: 9 & 11. In Frankfurt: 12:30 at the
Cathedral (Dombau). C.C.D. grades
1-8 Sat. 3:30-5:00. Frankfurt Internat'l
School, Oberursel. Priest Fr. E. Beck.
Phone: 5611-5247.

SWITZERLAND—ZURICH
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT
CHURCH worship and Sun. School 11
a.m. Rev. Rex Brown, Pastor. Tel.: 252-
1100. Inform. Tel.: 01-633 3972.

U.S.S.R.—MOSCOW
ANGLO-CANON and NONCONFORMIST
Services every Sunday. Call:
U.S. Embassy, 252-00-11 or Rev. R.
C. Campbell, Chaplain, 168-02-02 for
time and location of services.

PERSONNEL WANTED

worldwide
to market new Florida community
development corporation.

Reply:
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION
LTX COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,
60 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

PALM COAST, FLA.
another worldwide service of
INTERNATIONAL
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH
CORPORATION.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

digital

Company Lawyer

Digital Equipment, the world's largest manufacturer of mini-computers requires a Lawyer for its European headquarters to assume the number two position in the Legal Department. The position will involve the successful applicant in most aspects of the Company's business throughout Europe, and demands a person able to view problems and make decisions from a management perspective.

The successful applicant will have at least 2-3 years' legal experience with a commercial organization or in a private law practice, and should be fluent in English and either German or French.

If you are interested in a position at the centre of the European operations of a rapidly growing but young Company with world wide sales of \$265M, please send your resume, which will be treated in strict confidence, to:

The Legal Department,
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL EUROPE,
Case Postale 340, 1211 Geneva 28, Switzerland. Telephone (022) 42 78 50

digital the pdp giants

INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT HEAD

Major southeastern bank with fast growing international operation desires to employ an International Division Manager with the experience, expertise and drive to lead an active expansion plan to include worldwide business development, foreign exchange, equity investment in banking, and other financially oriented operations. Qualifications must include extensive experience in all facets of management and international financial transactions in a bank of the 1-billion dollar size range. Salary commensurate with experience. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

An expanding international travel organization requires professional executive personnel of integrity (male and female) to take an active part in a research business. If you have confidence in your ability to succeed need a challenging and worthwhile career and are able to assume full management responsibilities you will be given every opportunity to participate in the company and to share in its growth. Please reply in confidence giving personal particulars, details of qualifications and experience to: No. 44-151-529, Zurich, Switzerland. Tel.: 01-801-2100.

SALESMEN

American International Corporation established in Europe is looking for 2 salesmen, well acquainted with one or more of the following products and markets: Mechanical, Electrical or Scientific Instruments. These are prestige positions with excellent opportunity for advancement to AREA SALES MANAGER and higher. All replies will be treated confidentially. Send resume to: Box D-185, Herald, Paris, who will forward.

Wanted:

TEACHER OF GERMAN

to Americans. Grades 9-12, in boys' boarding school in Switzerland. 27 teaching hours per week plus dormitory duty. Room and board provided on campus. Applicants must be single, preferably with previous teaching experience.

Write immediately to: Code 4,644, Swiss-American Ltd., Post Box, CH-4003 Zurich, giving curriculum vitae and return address.

MARKETING DIRECTOR

Seeks opportunity with U.S. subsidiary in Italy or Spain. 28 years, MBA, broad marketing experience in U.S. and overseas. Multinational. Assume on request. Box D-178, Herald, Paris.

PA

DIRECTEUR DE PRODUCTION

90.000 F

Région Sud-Est — Une société française de circuits intégrés complexes et utilisant la technologie MOS, recherche un Directeur de Production. Sous l'autorité directe du Directeur Général, il sera responsable de l'ensemble des fabrications et devra, à partir d'une technologie existante, prendre en charge les installations en place, concevoir, installer et rendre opérationnelle une unité de grande production. Il sera en liaison permanente avec les autres unités opérationnelles (commerciale, technique, qualité et conception) qui lui apporteront leur soutien fonctionnel. Ce poste clé, dont dépend l'expansion de la société et la part du marché à prendre sur un plan européen, ne peut être confié qu'à un ingénieur diplômé (physique-chimie ou électronique) âgé d'au moins 30 ans et ayant une expérience approfondie de la production acquise à un poste de responsabilité. Il devra, en outre, posséder une bonne connaissance des opérations de fabrication et de montage des circuits intégrés. De grandes qualités humaines et d'adaptation sont exigées, ainsi qu'une pratique courante de l'anglais. La rémunération annuelle pourra atteindre 90.000 F. Réf. A/1891HT

Aucun renseignement ne sera transmis sans l'accord préalable des candidats.

Adressez C.V. en rappelant la référence à :
PA Conseiller de Direction S.A. 8, rue Bellini, 75782 Paris - Cedex 16 - Tél. 721 35-79
Amsterdam - Athènes - Bruxelles - Copenhague - Francfort - Lille - Londres - Lyon - Madrid - Milan - Paris - Stockholm - Zurich

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

DIPL. ING.

Experiences in Management of Projects in U.S.A. and overseas; representing consulting and field work; say also K.V.A.O., other systems, equipment and power plants. English, German, some Spanish. Box 206, I.N.T., 6 Frankfurt/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 62.

BUSINESS GRADUATE

French national, 37, fluent German, English, Dutch, 6 years international business administration, worldwide experience financial supervision/sales promotion, with excellent bank and commercial references and capital wishes to offer his local knowledge as manager or partner of company interested to initiate operations in Brazil. Please reply to: Box D-4126, Herald Tribune, Paris.

BRAZIL

Dutchman, 37 years, executive management level, college education business administration, worldwide experience financial supervision/sales promotion, with excellent bank and commercial references and capital wishes to offer his local knowledge as manager or partner of company interested to initiate operations in Brazil. Please reply to: Box D-4126, Herald Tribune, Paris.

IDEA MAN

American, 29, formerly with The N.Y. Times Sunday Magazine (features, profiles, drama, fashion, travel), seeks Paris post within a highly creative atmosphere. Author/story/picture coordinator, expertise in all MS phases. Excellent potential for subscription via a more diverse format. Related media considered. French-speaking Paris resident, available from October 1st. Box D-4121, Herald Tribune, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING MANAGER

Currently Director of Marketing for Latin America in a leading multinational consumer products company. 30 years marketing experience with Ad Agencies, Management Consultants and Industry. MBA, fully bilingual Spanish-English, working knowledge of French, Italian and Portuguese. Present salary US \$50,000. Wishes position in a dynamic growth-oriented company. Will be available for interviews in New York and Europe by mid-October. Confidential resume on request. Air mail letters: 1817, Condesa 1276 Apt. 14, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

SPAIN

TOURIST TECHNICIAN

30, Spanish, Diploma School of Tourism, fluent in Spanish, French, English, Italian, with experience in Travel Agencies abroad and Spain. Real Estate Business, Tourist Marketing, seeks interesting position in Spain. Box D-4127, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Swiss-American Mechanical

ENGINEER

Management Experience; returning to USA looking for position with US or European Co. in the USA. Box D-4128, Herald Tribune, Paris.

If your Firm needs new Financial Talent ...?

Then you might be wise to place your recruitment message in "Financial Executive Opportunities."

This Special Recruitment section will appear

Thursday, September 27

in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Plan ahead and contact our office in your country (listed in classified advertisements on back page) or write directly to: Mr. Max FERRERO, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Ask for information now. Your text and payment (for private advertisements) must be received by September 24 at the very latest.

هكذا نال كل

European Galleries

Paris

Polskoff, Galerie de France. 3 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris 8, to Sept. 30.

This large and well-presented show includes 100 gouaches and oils by the late Fernand Polakoff. The works range from 1886 to 1969, the year of the artist's death. The selection gives a good idea of the painter's evolution and represents him through a number of strong, colorful canvases—many of them in watercolor—many of them in watercolor, many of them in watercolor.

Tiber, Galerie Claude Bernard. 7 Rue de la Harpe, Paris 5, to Oct. 31.

The photographic realism of Tiber's work is tempered by a certain inclination for reverie and by techniques, especially on the fringe of the painting, that owe nothing to realism. His subjects are street scenes, buildings, in Paris, old airplanes (and model planes) the interior of his studio, treated mostly in warm tones.

Paul Holsby, Galerie 9. Rue des Beaux-Arts, Paris 6, to Sept. 25.

Paul Holsby is a Swedish painter whose work is of the Cobra persuasion. He uses a rich, unobscured variety of media on his canvases, including oil, enamel, acrylic, gouache, metal and liquid plastics. The effect is overblown and swirling. There are also a few tapestries and works on paper.

Mary Newcomb, Galerie Delpire. 13 Rue de l'Abbaye, Paris 6, to Oct. 13.

Here are mild-colored, soft-edged works that might strike one as naive at first glance. A second glance, however, reveals a taste for mildly whimsical pastiches and visual rhythms. Mary Newcomb is an English mathematician who gave up multi-

to paint in the French country-side.

Italian Drawing During the Counter-Reformation. Cabinet des Dessins, Musée du Louvre, Pavillon de Flore, to Sept. 17.

One hundred drawings from the period starting at the close of the Council of Trent (1563) to 1620. They will illustrate the predominantly theatrical and formalistic treatment of religious subjects favored by the Church in that period. This exhibition ends Monday evening.

Lucerne

Stephan Ledewijk, Galerie Suzanne Beller. 116 Limmatquai, Zurich, until Sept. 27.

Ledewijk's newest cardboard reliefs are variations on a check-board theme. Using soft matte paint and a singular motif, he seeks, within a very limited confine, extreme contrasts that play on one another.

Tantra, Helmbach, Zurich, until Oct. 7.

The New Delhi collection of Indian and Tibetan Tantra art from the 1972 show in London has been supplemented and re-structured by the curators of Zurich's Museum Rietberg. The downstairs floor is devoted to the pure Tantric art forms, while upstairs the many Jainistic pieces are grouped together. This arrangement offers a clearer distinction between the two Tantra forms, which vary radically in religious approach.

Most Jainistic pieces are diagrammatical and what may appear to be decorative to the uninitiated are really elaborate formulas for meditation: calendars, horoscopes, the phases of the moon, the flowing of the tides. Pure Tantra, on the other hand, is more figurative. It illustrates the initiation rites of the philosophy.

The show will go on to Vienna, Berlin and Amsterdam. Not only is this a traveling show, the pieces await their own museum which has yet to be built in India. But until that time these fabulous wanderers afford countless Westerners an opportunity to study their exquisite colors and concepts and a 1,800-year-old ecstatic philosophy based on an idea of self-discovery.

Anti-Tapestry, Museum Bellerive, Zurich, until Oct. 28.

These loose, shaggy, swirled drapings of dyed cord, hanging like carcasses in a butcher's shop, are by a talented weaver, Wojciech Sadley from Lublin, Poland. His drawings are free-flowing and vigorous, reminiscent of costume designs for medieval bishops.

Lucerne

Jacques Lipchitz, Marlborough Galerie AG. 10 Glarischstrasse, Zurich, until Oct. 10.

Small bronzes of the late Lipchitz, ranging from 1915 cubist pieces to the 1960s studies for projects to drawings, are a fine summing up of one of this century's most powerful sculptors.

Lucerne

Fritz Schwieger, Galerie Stähli. 5 Mühlenplatz, Lucerne, until Oct. 6.

Writing and illustrating very one-page parables for our times, Schwieger has amassed to date more than 2,000 observations, all of which are not on view. But enough are shown to allow insight into his detached satirical scrawls.

Lucerne

Naifs, Villa Ciani, Villa Malpensata, Lugano, Switzerland, until Nov. 11.

In these beautifully situated villas facing the lake, painters from 10 countries are holding their second international col-



From the Tantra exhibition in Zurich.

On the Block: Hitler's Cap

This brown cap, once worn by Adolf Hitler, will be one of many World War II era items to be sold at an auction in Munich Sept. 28. The starting bid for Hitler's cap is 10,000 marks. The cap was taken as a war souvenir by an American who sent it to Munich for sale anonymously.

lative. Most interesting is the retrospective of Italian Antonio Ligabue (1898-1985), who created savage animal sculptures and sure-stroked drawings. Timoteo Tobanesan, 58, a Romanian who artfully works in the 17th-century provincial style on glass; is an accomplished ironist. Others range from Sunday painters to sophisticated illustrators feigning innocence. Here and there a genuine naïf appears but the term is generally abused. From France, the silvery gray moon-faced portraits of André Bauchant (1873-1958) and Lucien Villard's precise balancing of suburban Toulouse are noteworthy. Italian Enrico Pignoli (1882-1969) nocturnal dream jungles and his small in a rowboat are pure naïf, and the work of Eugenio Piacentini, 43, another Italian, including his maffioso with condoleme flowers and his dejected trombone player is de-lightful.

—JOY DAVENPORT

New 'Kiss Me Kate'
A new production of Cole Porter's "Kiss Me Kate" will enter the repertoire of the Theater am Gärtnersplatz in Munich on Sept. 27 in a staging by Kurt Pascher and choreography by William Millie. Peter Falk will conduct and the designer is Wolfram Skalkicki.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious work, etc. New authors welcome. Send for free booklet to: VANTAGE Press, 616 W. 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10018, U.S.A.

The Art Market: For Collector and Casual Buyer

By Suren Melikian

LONDON (HRT).—The weekly sales of ceramics and glass held at Phillips' every Wednesday manage the difficult task of satisfying both the collector and casual buyer. A recent auction of 255 lots, ranging from "three Bristol blue glass decanters with octagonal labels... inscribed 'Rum' 'Hollands' and 'Brandy'" to "fine Chingling celadon bucket-shaped jardiniere... early Ming," was typical.

For the casual buyer it had the variety in style and quality—therefore prices—that is essential to entice nonprofessionals. The first part of the sale consisted mostly of English pottery of the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. For £12, one could get a Staffordshire "stirrup cup" modeled as a hound's head, 4 3/4 inches long. At £22, one had a "Delft dish painted in bright blue with lotus and stylized pomegranates," 12 1/2 inches. Delft in the case must be understood as referring to the style of the dish rather than the place of manu-

facture. For these were indeed very ordinary wares. But mixed with the run-of-the-mill stuff were some very fine objects. A Whieldon teapot, "and cover," the catalogue took care to note, of spherical shape, superbly decorated in vertical stripes of mottled purple, brown, yellow and green glaze, fetched £190. Less probably than at a top-quality sale, the double entwined strap handle with leaf terminals and floral knob on the cover had all that appeals to those who have a taste for very English faience of the 18th century.

A Staffordshire group, entitled "Turkey, England, France," had that exact dose of false naïveté and freshness of color that characterizes the portrait figures of this style at their best: Queen Victoria flanked by Sultan Abdul Medjid and Napoleon III, in bright blue, orange and white, were molded after a medal by one A.A. Cagoe to commemorate the Anglo-French alliance.

It was knocked down at £38—definitely on the low side com-

pared with more widely advertised sales and therefore ideal for buyers of modest means.

Another well-known Staffordshire figure representing Benjamin Franklin was equally accessible at £50. The statesman stands primly holding his black tricorn under his left arm, a scroll in his right hand, and is dressed in a pale gray coat with orange cuffs. The real bargain in the way of English pottery was, however, quite another type of object: At £38, a Doultton silver-mounted jug by George Tinsworth, 10 1/2 inches high, was very cheap. The tapering cylindrical shape was boldly decorated with huge scrolling floral meanders in relief. The main motif was framed by florettes and leafy motifs in blue, grey-green and rust-brown. The overall effect was a remarkable anticipation of the later style of the Nineties in France and already foreshadowed the Arts and Crafts style. Yet the date 1874, marked on the silver lipped mount, which greatly added to its interest, established it as far earlier.

The reason for the underpricing was primarily that it did not fit, stylistically, with the pieces sold before and after. The latter were more or less hangovers or imitations of 18th or early 19th-century styles and most buyers were grateful to these, when they were disregarded the important object which will eventually find its way into a collection or perhaps a major sale of Victorian art.

As in all such sales there were entire dinner services. The best was a Davenport "opaque-china" service of 57 pieces including tureens, dishes and plates decorated with the well-known Neoclassical pattern: a pretty design of leaves in brownish mauve shaded with greenish gray on a deep-brown ground with gilt outlines. The price of £140 struck me as very reasonable indeed for a service probably made before the turn of the century in the best style of the period and highly original.

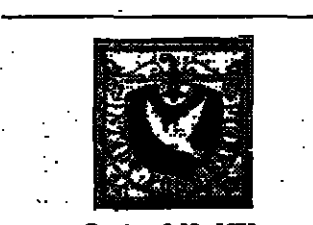
The English porcelain and Oriental wares that followed faience added to the remarkable diversity of the sale. A pair of pretty Derby vases, the oval bodies fitted with double loop and snake-head handle were molded in relief with basket work on the lower part and gilt with narrow stripes on the upper part where two small landscapes were encaused in oval frames: £75 was not very much. Four lots later came the real prize: A lovely pair of Swansea tureens, real collector's pieces, with splendid handles,

pineapple knobs decorated with baskets of flowers in Chinese style, which were knocked down at £60, just about the right price.

Of particular interest were the low prices paid for some of the best Chinese lots that appeared in the Oriental part, the last in the sale. A celadon bowl of the Yuan period, probably late 14th-century, 5 3/4 inches, went for £28—not much for a fine bowl. A dish of the same period and style made £48, again not very much. Still cheaper, in relative terms of course, were the two rarest lots. First, an excellent pair of Famille Verte parrots, strongly modeled, with black and green plumage: £700, about half the Paris price. And, second, the remarkable bucket-shaped celadon of the early Ming period—probably early 15th-century—9 1/4 inches in diameter; the price of £420 was positively cheap. Few pieces of such quality turn up at auction.

Phillips' unassuming auction was thus a healthy reminder that far from the limelights of publicity, the art market can offer low prices.

COLLECTOR'S GUIDE



October 8-13, 1973
SPECTACULAR STAMP AUCTION IN ZURICH

Stock-up of important collections such as Germany and Geneva, Colombia, all European countries (strong in Greece, France, Italy, Switzerland, etc.), Central and South America, Generalissimo.

Catalogue will be sent free on request to collectors and to serious buyers of rarities. Over 3,000 lots will be sold without any reserve prices.

Write to: CONTEPILA, Schaffhausen, 182, P.O. Box 5003, ZURICH (Switzerland).

FOR SALE IN FRANCE
Exceptional collection of **RUSSIAN ART**
mainly XVIII century. Would suit museums and collectors: Porcelain, Drawings, Engravings, Sculpture, Silver, very rare Porcelain and historical Enamel. No antique dealers.

Write: Box D-1,494, Herblot, Paris.

LONDON THEATER

Fantasy and Blasphemy From Fernando Arrabal

By John Walker

LONDON, Sept. 14 (HRT).—A Spanish Roman Catholic priest might be moved to some genuine emotion by the strenuous blasphemy of Fernando Arrabal's "And They Put Handcuffs on the Flowers" at the Open Space Theater.

Lacking that ideal audience, the play, at its British premiere, had all the excitement and relevance of a man exposing himself in church and actually included a scene where three men exposed themselves on stage. These infantile gestures of frustration and protest culminated in a Christ-figure phallus, Jesus Christ Superstar, I can do without.

A program note explains that Arrabal wrote the play after spending 35 days in a Madrid jail, awaiting trial on a charge of "blasphemy and insulting the Spanish nation" for having written in an autobiography: "I spit upon God, the fatherland and everything else." The play consists of further scribbles in that vein.

While in jail, he met with long-term political prisoners. He is quoted as saying, "My fellow prisoners said: 'You are going to be set free. You must do something for us. You must explain and show people what life in prison is like.'"

"And They Put Handcuffs on the Flowers" is the result. It is also intended as a tribute to Federico Garcia Lorca, who was murdered at the beginning of the Spanish Civil War. It does little to honor his memory, as it does nothing to suggest the realities of the lives of those still rotting in Spanish prisons.

It is merely Arrabal's usual mix of horrific childish obsession, a perverted mélange of blasphemy, masturbatory fantasy and homosexual imagery, with its exquisite torture scenes, black-masked executioners and enthusiastic whores.

Arrabal has directed his own play, together with Petrika Ionescu, and between them they have coaxed marvellously physical performances from the main actors, Anthony Minter, Malcolm Storry and Ian McDiarmid.

Peter Terson's new play, "Geordie's March," at the Shaw Theater, brings us back to earth. Mr. Terson's annual collaborations with the National Youth Theater are always a welcome

event, although this time he has set director Barrie Rutter some difficult problems. The episodic nature of the play, with the action taking place on a march to London, is much better suited to television or film techniques. On stage, Mr. Rutter has his characters march in two by two, pass a remark, and then march out again.

Mr. Terson offers an updated version of the Children's Crusade, bitterly sad in its demonstration of the exploitation of youthful idealism. A group of apprentices, in protest both at the way they are used as cheap labor and their loss of social status, march from their shipyards to London in an attempt to rally mass support for the revolutionary idea that they should have rights as workers.

They meet betrayal along the way—from their employers, from their fellow workers and from within. At the end, they throw away everything they have gained in return for platitudes and promises and the glamour of publicity. Only their leader, outcast and ignored, keeps the faith.

It is a cautionary tale, often moving, sardonic and funny. But the play says at times—Mr. Terson seems unsure of what to do with his boys once he has set them marching and his invention is a little thin. He also resorts to caricature, so detracting from the social realist workers' and society's loss of pride in their skills—he accurately depicts.

AUCTION SALES

VAN MARLE & BIGNELL B.V.

58 Lange Voorhout. Tel.: 070-637312, The Hague, Holland.

ANNOUNCE AN IMPORTANT AUCTION ON

October 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8, 1973

of fine works of art from various collections.

A large collection of paintings, watercolors and drawings of the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th centuries (500 pieces), Continental furniture, Chinese and Japanese porcelain, Oriental rugs and carpets, clocks, crystal, silver and plate, jewelry, bronze statues, etc., etc.

On view: Friday 28th, Saturday 29th and Sunday 30th of September 1973, from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

Large illustrated catalogue on demand at Dutch Fl. 5.

ART EXHIBITIONS

LONDON-ROME-ZURICH

Marlborough London
Marlborough Fine Art Ltd.
39 Old Bond Street, W.1.
Tom Phillips
New work
also including
"A small retrospective"
Until October 20, 1973
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

Marlborough London
Marlborough Graphics Ltd.
17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1.
Prints and Multiples
by Gallery Artists
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

Marlborough Rome
Marlborough Galleria d'Arte
Via Gregoriana 5
Gallery Artists
Daily 9-5.30, 4-5.30.
Monday morning closed.

Marlborough Zurich
Marlborough Galerie AG
Villa Rosau, Glarischstrasse 10
Lipchitz
A Retrospective
Until October 10, 1973
Daily 10-4. Sat. 10-4.

PARIS
Wally Findlay Galleries International
new York - Chicago - Palm Beach - Los Angeles
2, av. Maitland - Paris 8
september
festival of arts
featuring artists represented exclusively by our galleries
SIMBARI - MICHEL HENRY - LE PHO
KUBI - SEBIRE - MAIK - NOVDA
ADAMOFF - ADICKES - ADNET - ANDREOLI
ARDESSONE - AUGER - BECH - CASSIGNOUL
BUCARE - DURELL - FALLET - FALCON
FRANZONI - GAYLE - JESSUP
LANEUSE - OLIVARI - PALCINO - PENELLO
POUCHERE - RABAT - SASSON - VANDER
VUDES - YU CAO DAM
VIDAL - QUADRAS - portraits
ALIX ROSSIGNOL - sculptures
special showing
PISSARRO
1884 - 1972
NESSI - CAMOIN
R. DUFFY - VALTAT
Impressionists,
post-impressionists
Tel. 226.70.74
Mon. thru Sat. 10.30am-7pm.

LONDON
GIMPEL FILS
Herst ANTES
GIMPEL & HANOVER
Willy WEBER
30 Davies St., London W.1.
Tel.: 01-492 2188.
Until September 30.
Christianstr. 3, Zurich.
Tel.: 01-36 7156.
Until October 13.

ZURICH
Galerie Spink
Brozces, sculptures from India and Southeast Asia, Chinese ceramics and jade. Tuesday-Friday, 9-12.30, 2-6, Saturday, 9-4. Schaffhouse 12, Hechtplatz 8001 Zurich. Tel.: 01-325422.

GENEVA
GALERIE LAMBERT MONET
19 Bour-de-Fort, 1204 Genève. Tel.: (022) 20.45.11.
Permanent showing:
Léonor Fini, Max Ernst, Marc Chagall, Brancusi, Cézanne, Amedeo Modigliani, Apollinaire, Tanguy.

VENICE
GALLERIA SAVAGNAN
Piazzetta S. Marco 30-A. Tel.: 764.821.
Recent Acquisitions:
Aleschinsky, Appel, L. de laigle, Haring, Lohr, Pignat, Vanzetti, Sculptures by Tassano.

CRANE KALMAN gallery
Paintings by:
LE FAUCONNIER
J. MARCHAND
MATTHEW SMITH
CHIRICO
A. JOHN
L.S. LOWRY etc.
Also:
CALDER
B. NEPHTHON
B. NEPHTHON
LANSKOY etc.
Daily, 10-6; Sat., 10-4.
178 Brompton Road.
London, S.W. 3. Tel.: 534-75-66.

FIELDORNE GALLERIES
63 Queens Grove, St. John Wood, London W.1. - 01-586 566.
MEMORIAL EXHIBITION
of paintings, drawings, prints by
ROBERT BRIDGEMAN (1885-1969)
1928-1969. Daily 10-4. Sat. 10-1.
1228 Sept. Daily 10-4. Sat. 10-1.

BASEL
GALERIE D'ART MODERNE Rittersgasse 28
ACCROCHAGE
Till 3rd November.

ROMA
ORELISCO Via Salaria 146.
GROUP SHOW.
SCHEIDT Rampa Mignardelli 18.
Sculptures by MINO TRAFFEL.

SAFRAI GALLERY
17 Salomonson Funtalita St.
TUMARKIN, WEIL, ADAMI, BUFFET.

THE HAGUE
GALERIE DE SPHINX
Rapestrat 16, The Hague.
Tel.: 461888.

ART EXHIBITIONS
appears every Saturday
To place an advertisement, please contact your nearest Herald Tribune representative or:

VIENNA-COLOGNE
GALERIE ARIADNE
Vienna 1
Bachstrasse 6
Hahnenstrasse 2
Rahnen, Hahnenstrasse, Brauer, Pichler, Schiele, Kersch, Gaudin.
Paintings - Drawings - Graphics.

FRANÇOISE CLEMENT
21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e).
Tel.: 225-28-98.

Met Cancels New Staging Of 'Don Giovanni' in March

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (HRT).—Faced with its worst financial crisis since 1933, the Metropolitan Opera has canceled the new production of Mozart's "Don Giovanni" planned for March 29 as well as future summer presentations of free opera concerts in the city's parks.

The announcement of the "cancellations" was made yesterday by George S. Moore, president of the Metropolitan Opera Association, and Schuyler G. Chapin, general manager, as the company was preparing to open its 89th season Monday with Verdi's "Il Trovatore." The decision on the parks concerts may be changed "if somebody would come along with the money to pay for them," Mr. Chapin said. Although the Met's seat sales last season rose to 90 percent of capacity, an increase of 3 percent over the previous season, the gap between income and expenses soared to \$7.78 million and the loss after contributions totaled \$1,812,000.

Mr. Chapin said, "We must live within our means without

sacrificing quality, and we are taking drastic steps to bring operations into equilibrium within the coming year."

He estimated the savings from the elimination of the new "Don Giovanni" production would be about \$200,000 and that about as much would be saved by eliminating the parks concerts.

The planned performances of "Don Giovanni" will be given as scheduled with the cast previously announced, but the sets and costumes will be those of the old Eugene Herman production.

The savings on the parks concerts include payment of the orchestra members, whose Metropolitan contracts do not cover those performances, payment of principal singers and the expenses of trucking and transportation. Mr. Chapin told the company of the crisis and the steps taken to meet it yesterday afternoon at the end of a "Trovatore" rehearsal. A company spokesman reported, "They were quiet, but they gave him a big hand when he had finished."

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible][illegible]

هكذا ان الدول

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, SEPT. 15-16, 1973

Page 9

World Trade Talks Set for Oct. 24

TOKYO, Sept. 14 (AP).—The ministers of most of the world's rich, developing and poor nations agreed today to begin a momentous two-year round of trade talks they hope will vastly expand global trade and raise standards of living.

The ministerial conference of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, winding up a three-day session here, decided that the start of the next round of trade negotiations would begin in Geneva on Oct. 24 and be concluded in 1975.

Besides tackling non-tariff barriers and agricultural problems for the first time, the talks will

give special attention to developing countries and extend special treatment to the world's 26 poorest.

The conference of 900 delegates from about 100 nations and special organizations adopted a general declaration asserting that the trade negotiations can proceed parallel to talks on monetary stability, which begin in Nairobi later this month and which also will occupy many months of discussion.

The declaration setting ground rules for the talks resolved the question of which was more important, trade or monetary stability. It reached a compromise which

said they were equally vital and that efforts should be pursued to resolve the problems which have dislocated the world's trading currencies in recent years.

Paragraph seven, worked out after intensive confidential talks between the United States, Japan and the European Economic Community, declared:

"The policy of liberalizing world trade cannot be carried out successfully in the absence of parallel efforts to set up a monetary system which shields the world economy from the shocks and imbalances which have previously occurred. The ministers will not lose sight of the fact that the efforts which are to be made in the trade field imply continuing efforts to maintain orderly conditions and to establish a durable and equitable monetary system."

It added: "The ministers recognize equally that the new phase in the liberalization of trade which is in their intention to undertake, should facilitate the orderly functioning of the monetary system."

"The ministers recognize that they should bear these considerations in mind, both at the opening of and throughout the negotiations. Efforts in these two fields will thus be able to contribute effectively to an improvement of international economic relations, taking into account the special characteristics of the economies of the developing countries and their problems."

Japan Posts Payments Deficit For Sixth Consecutive Month

TOKYO, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—Japan had a balance-of-payments deficit of \$870 million in August for the sixth consecutive month, the Finance Ministry announced today in a preliminary report.

This compared with a deficit of \$687 million in July and a surplus of \$567 million in August last year. The ministry said the cumulative deficit for the first eight months of this year was \$5,599 million.

Record imports and continued high level of capital outflow in long-term capital account were responsible for the August deficit, the ministry said.

Receipts from exports in August were \$5,932 billion against \$5,255 billion in July, while payments for imports were a record \$2,444 billion against \$2,733 billion the previous month, the ministry added.

However, the ministry said transfer payments and the invisible trade balance continued to produce a deficit of \$290 million compared with a deficit of \$265 million in July, thus absorbing the visible trade surplus.

Deficits of \$980 million in long-term capital accounts and \$400 million in short-term capital accounts plus errors and omissions widened the total payments deficit for August to \$870 million.

U.K. Warning To Japanese

TOKYO, Sept. 14 (AP-DJ).—Government and private consultations are necessary to assure that Japanese trade and investment advances in Britain do not upset the British public, Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said today.

His comments, reported by a Japanese spokesman, were made at a meeting with Yasuhiro Nakasone, Japan's Minister of International Trade and Industry, after the close of the Tokyo ministerial conference of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The spokesman said Mr. Walker extended a formal invitation to Mr. Nakasone to visit Britain. Mr. Walker mentioned the recent dispute over exports of Japanese color and monochrome television sets to Britain and told Mr. Nakasone that he was pleased to see the industry-to-industry talks, the spokesman said.

Worried by exports, Mr. Walker also told Mr. Nakasone that while he was happy to see trade between Japan and Britain expanding briskly over the first eight months of 1973, some segments of the British population are worried about the fast growth of Japanese exports to Britain.

It is desirable to talk about this situation both on a governmental and on a private level before people become too upset, the British minister said.

Mr. Walker noted that his country will open a trade center in Tokyo on Sept. 28, saying that Britain is beginning a major effort to sell its goods in Japan. He appealed for Japanese help in this endeavor.

In the area of investment, the British minister told Mr. Nakasone that Britain wants more direct Japanese investment and also hopes to serve as a bridge between Japan and the rest of the countries in the enlarged European Economic Community.

But the minister said Japan and Britain should cooperate more closely on potential investment projects to avoid possible adverse local reaction in Britain, and Japanese industry should communicate with local labor unions before setting up plants in Britain.

The Japanese spokesman said the Japanese minister said that he would communicate Mr. Walker's comments to Japanese industrial circles.

Costlier U.K. Home Loans

LONDON, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—An announcement today that some 4 million Britons will have to pay a record 11 percent interest on home loan mortgages has set the scene for a major political row. The latest interest increase by 1 percent, announced by the Building Societies Association, means that monthly repayments on a mortgage have risen dramatically by up to 29 percent in the last six months.

The mortgage problem could pose the biggest threat so far to the success of government-ordered wage and price restraints aimed at limiting price rises to a minimum and a curbing wage rises to 20 percent plus a 21-2-week bonus payment.

Union Demands Seen

Britain's union leaders are expected to demand increased pay to cover the rising cost of food and mortgages—or perhaps some form of direct government subsidy for homeowners—when they meet with government and management representatives in tripartite talks next week.

But in a major speech today Prime Minister Edward Heath said: "It would be unthinkable to pile on top of the existing rate of inflation another 4 or 5 percent in price rises as a result of letting wages and salaries run riot."

The government already subsidizes mortgages by allowing people to claim tax relief on the interest they pay on their mortgages, bringing the effective interest level down from 11 percent to around 8 percent.

French Trade Surplus

PARIS, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—France's trade surplus fell to 50 million francs on a seasonally-adjusted basis in August, compared with a July surplus of 782 million francs and a 767-million-franc plus in August 1972, the Finance Ministry said today.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interest rate for the dollar here, Sept. 14, 1973.

	Today	Prev.	Ch.
3 m. (30 day)	8.1115	8.0515	-.0060
6 m. (60 day)	8.1115	8.0515	-.0060
12 m. (120 day)	8.1115	8.0515	-.0060
3 m. (30 day)	8.1115	8.0515	-.0060
6 m. (60 day)	8.1115	8.0515	-.0060
12 m. (120 day)	8.1115	8.0515	-.0060
3 m. (30 day)	8.1115	8.0515	-.0060
6 m. (60 day)	8.1115	8.0515	-.0060
12 m. (120 day)	8.1115	8.0515	-.0060

Allen W. Lloyd & Associates, S.A.
Casi De Bolsa,
Investment Brokers
Prisciliano Sanchez 220,
Guadalupe, Jalisco,
Mexico.
TEL.: 25-59-90.
TELEX: 0068793.
CABLE: AYLASA.

Fed Splits On Policy of Tight Money

Limit Seen for Line Set by Chairman Burns

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (AP-DJ).—A policy split among members of the Federal Reserve Board raises the prospect that the ever-tightening monetary policy pushed by chairman Arthur Burns may have about run its course.

Insiders stress that an early relaxation of the Fed's tight grip on the monetary controls is highly unlikely, but further substantial tightening also is a dimming prospect as Mr. Burns begins to encounter opposition from board members who fear that monetary "overkill" could trigger a recession.

The signal that Mr. Burns may have pushed a restrictive credit policy about as far as he can came in an unpublished split vote last Friday as the board approved, four to two, another step to curb the expansion in bank credit. That action raised to 11 percent from 8 percent the reserve requirement on banks' additions to big certificates of deposit of \$100,000 or more.

A Fed spokesman yesterday confirmed, when asked, that board members Jeffrey M. Bucher and John E. Sheehan voted against this latest tightening of the monetary screw. Members Andrew P. Brimmer, George W. Mitchell and Robert C. Holland voted with the chairman while J. Dewey Danks was absent.

Usually Unanimous

Other recent actions to tighten monetary policy had been unanimously approved, so the dissent by Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Bucher—relatively new members who usually line up with Mr. Burns—signaled that there is deep new worry about overdoing the tightening.

The second-thoughts emerging at the Fed do not mean there will be no further restrictive steps, such as another rise in the Fed's discount rate, already at a historic peak of 7 1/2 percent after seven boosts this year. Some money-market specialists have forecast another increase in this fee, which the Fed's district reserve banks charge on loans to member commercial banks.

But the policy split suggests Mr. Burns will move much more cautiously from now on, observers speculate. The Fed chief is known to prefer unanimous or nearly unanimous votes to narrow victories that suggest internal dissension.

The split also may have been a factor in Mr. Burns's new effort this week to convince President Nixon that the entire burden of fighting inflation cannot be carried by monetary policy alone, but that aid in the form of a tax increase is needed.

Money Supply Slows

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—Growth in the money supply (currency plus demand deposits) dropped sharply in the quarter ended Sept. 5, Fed figures showed yesterday.

The figures show that money supply grew at an annual rate of 3.8 percent, down from last week's figure of 5.3 percent. The actual money supply, on a seasonally-adjusted basis, however, rose to \$263.8 billion from a revised figure of \$262.9 billion the previous week.

During the past year, money supply has grown at an annual rate of 5.9 percent and is now approaching the figure of between 4 and 5 percent considered as most conducive to stable economic growth.

However, the other monetary aggregates which are considered more important by economists, if not by the Fed, still continue to surge ahead at an explosive rate.

The figures show, for example, that in the quarter to Sept. 12, reserves available to support private money deposits have grown at an annual rate of 13.3 percent—a strong indication in the view of several analysts that the Fed will move soon to raise the discount rate.

The figures show, for example, that in the quarter to Sept. 12, reserves available to support private money deposits have grown at an annual rate of 13.3 percent—a strong indication in the view of several analysts that the Fed will move soon to raise the discount rate.

U.S. to Cut Aid

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—Treasury Under-Secretary Paul Volcker said today the International Monetary Fund conference in Nairobi this month will produce a progress report but no final agreement on a new world money system.

There will be a general outline of peoples' thinking toward a new system," he said.

One matter that would be discussed would be the U.S. contribution to the International Development Association—the lending arm of the World Bank for less-developed nations.

Mr. Volcker said the United States planned to reduce its commitment to the association to "no more than one-third" of the total contribution. The United States currently provides 40 percent of the total.

Canada Raises Price of Oil Sent To U.S. by \$0.40

OTTAWA, Sept. 14 (AP-DJ).—The Canadian markup of about 40 cents a barrel on oil exported to the United States next month "isn't a tax," said a spokesman for the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources today.

"It could become a tax but that's as much as I can say," the spokesman said, adding that taxation would require formal legislation.

Neither the spokesman nor a representative of the National Energy Board would comment further on the oil price increase policy. Representatives of the Oil Policy Board also were unavailable for comment.

Last night the government announced the price of crude oil exported to the United States would be increased by about 40 cents a barrel.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Japanese Firm Plans U.S. Plant

Kawasaki Motors Corp., the Japanese-owned motorcycle company, is planning a \$30-million manufacturing facility in the United States, President Toshi Banaawaki says today. A location has not yet been narrowed to the Midwest or the mid-south. He told a meeting of Kawasaki dealers in Kentucky that the plant is expected to be operating in about one year, and that 200 persons would be employed initially. The number is expected to reach 1,000 when the plant is in full operation, he added.

U.K. Motorbike Firm to Close Plant

Norton Villiers Triumph Ltd. will close its Triumph motorcycle plant at Meriden, near Coventry, in February. The plant employs about 1,750 persons. Norton Villiers Triumph is Britain's leading motorcycle manufacturer. It was formed earlier this year to acquire the motorcycle interests of financially troubled Birmingham Small Arms Co. and Norton Villiers Ltd., a motorcycle manufacturer. With the closure of the Meriden plant, the company says its motorcycle production facilities will be concentrated at plants in Birmingham and Wolverhampton. It is only by the economies which this concentration of production will permit that losses can be eliminated, the firm adds.

IBM Enters Soviet Market

International Business Machines Corp. has entered the Soviet market with both data processing and office product equipment and is

making a substantial investment. IBM U.K. Ltd. reports its first sale and installation was the system 380 model 50 to the Ministry of Chemistry and progress has already been made in application implementation, IBM says. The company says several business propositions have been or are being presented to the Soviet authorities, but no further details were given.

Canadian Concern Eyes Tedeco

Thomassen en Drijver-Verblin NV says talks are being held with Polysar Ltd., of Canada, which may result in a complete take-over by Polysar of Tedeco NV. Tedeco Verpackung GmbH, Kamp Lintfort and Tedeco of France. Tedeco is an equally-owned joint venture of Illinois Tool Works Inc., of Chicago, and Thomassen en Drijver-Verblin, the Dutch subsidiary of European-Ballage Corp., the Brussels-based holding company for Continental Can Co.

Paribas-Warburg Seen in Italian Bid

Paribas-Warburg, a French-English holding company, is negotiating the purchase of a controlling interest in Itabanc, an Italian private credit institution, Milan brokers say. Paribas-Warburg, controlled by Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas and S.C. Warburg, is reportedly trying to get back into the Italian financial market after selling to Italian financier Michel Sindona its interest in Edilcentro-Sviluppo, an Italian holding company. Itabanc, based in Milan, had a profit of 66 million lire last year and an increase of 34.2 percent in its current accounts and deposits.

Prime Rate Increase in U.S. Widens Despite Data Demand

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (REUTERS).—The move toward a record-high 10 percent prime rate, initiated yesterday by Wells Fargo Bank of San Francisco, widened today with First National City Bank leading several commercial banks in announcing they would apply the quarter-point increase.

Citibank, Franklin National and First National of Boston decided to follow Wells Fargo despite apparent opposition to the increase from the Nixon administration. The government's Committee

Output Drops 0.2 Percent in U.S. in Month

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—Industrial production fell by 0.2 percent in August following a 0.7 percent gain in July, the Federal Reserve reported today.

This is the first time the index has declined in more than a year. The Fed's industrial production index now stands at 128.2 (1967 equals 100).

The total index was 8.5 percent above a year earlier, the Fed said. The Fed said the August decline reflected a sharp curtailment in production of auto and truck assemblies due to special factors. Apart from autos and trucks, the index increased by 0.5 percent.

Volcker Sees Trade Surplus Coming in 1974

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (AP).—The U.S. balance of trade, which has shown a deficit for the past two years, should be in surplus in 1974, Treasury Under-Secretary Paul A. Volcker told Congress today.

He said the ratio of imports to exports "in recent months has been fluctuating between a small deficit and a small surplus... generally in balance."

He said he thinks a base has been laid for an end to the excess of imports over exports, the first since 1962, and "I certainly expect a surplus next year."

Mr. Volcker appeared before the House Appropriations Committee in support of a request for a \$2.25 billion appropriation to adjust international U.S. obligations to the new, lower gold value of the dollar. He said actual spending, however, will be minor, perhaps \$32 million next year.

Meanwhile, in Washington, Rep. Wright Patman, D. Texas, chairman of the House Banking Committee, asked Wells Fargo bank to send its chief officer to appear before the Committee on Monday to explain the prime rate increase.

Rep. Patman said Wells Fargo's action provided "more evidence that we are losing ground in the battle to hold down high interest rates."

NYSE Members To Vote on Fees

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (Reuters).—The New York Stock Exchange said today its directors had voted to submit to the membership a constitutional amendment authorizing an increase in commission rates authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The amendment would provide for a 10 percent increase in commissions on orders between \$100 and \$5,000 and a 15 percent increase on orders from \$5,001 to \$50,000.

Members will vote on the amendment at a meeting Sept. 24. If the vote is favorable, the new rates will go into effect the following day, the exchange said.

Meanwhile, the American Stock Exchange said its board of governors adopted the proposed increases.

Pontiac Recalls Cars

PONTIAC, Mich., Sept. 14 (Reuters).—The Pontiac division of General Motors said today it is recalling about 600,000 of its 1973 models to replace a fuel line part due to a possible fire hazard.

is investing your problem?

DO YOU NEED A CONFIDENTIAL ACCOUNT? ARE YOU WORRIED HOW TO BEAT INFLATION? ARE YOU WORRIED ABOUT YOUR FUTURE, OR PERHAPS YOU ARE THINKING OF RETIRING?

FOR SURE..... MEXICO, IS THE PLACE, AND IMPULSA YOUR INVESTMENT BROKER.

ASK FOR YOUR FREE BROCHURE ENTITLED, "HOW TO INVEST IN MEXICO" ALONG WITH SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON BANK DEMAND AND TIME DEPOSITS, MEXICAN GOVERNMENT NOTES, MEXICAN COMMON STOCKS, MEXICAN GOLD COINS, MEXICAN MUTUAL FUNDS & TELMEX BONDS.

IMPULSORA INTERNACIONAL DE CAPITALES, S.A.
STOCKBROKERS WITH MEMBERS ON THE MEXICO CITY STOCK EXCHANGE.
HOME ADDRESS: INSURGENTES SUR No. 582-5TH FLOOR, MEXICO 20, D.F.
BRANCHES: GUANAYACA, GUADALAJARA, TEL.: 536-30-60 & 536-14-85.
CABLE: IMPULSA • TELEX: 017-73919.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY STATE
COUNTRY

GIRARD
your bank
away from home

GIRARD TRUST BANK

International Division:
3 Girard Plaza, Philadelphia PA 19101
Girard International Bank,
67 Wall Street, New York NY 10005
Girard Trust Bank London Branch
83/84 Queen Street, London EC4M 1EQ, England
Girard Trust Bank Paris Office,
9 rue de la Paix, 75002 Paris, France
Girard Trust Bank Mexico City Office,
Paseo de la Reforma 126, Piso 16, Mexico City 6, D.F., Mexico

هكذا من الأهل

ENGLAND	: 3, Furman Square	London W1A 3SZ
FRANCE	: 31, bd des Italiens	75001 Paris
	54, rue d'Antibes	06400 Cannes
GERMANY	: Friedrichstrasse 28	4 Düsseldorf
	Zell 123	6 Frankfurt/M
	Marienplatz 18	8 München
ITALY	: Corso di Porta Romana 2	20122 Milan
	Via IV Novembre 114	00187 Rome
SPAIN	: Avenida José Antonio 80	Madrid 13

Private and group instruction also available at these and other Berlitz Centers in major Cities throughout the world.

CIVIL AVIATION BOARD

Mets Win in 12th, Remain 2½ Games Behind the Pirates

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14 (UPI)—Following their latest game of Willie or won't be, the New York Mets went out and kept pace with first-place Pittsburgh in the National League by winning the Philadelphia Phillies, 4-3, in 12 innings.

Wayne Garret's bases-loaded, pinch-hit single in the 12th inning, which was the top of the 12th, gave the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies. The game was tied 3-3 in the 11th inning.

The triumph, their seventh in the last nine games, kept the Mets in fourth place, 2½ games behind the Pirates, whom they will play five consecutive times next week after meeting Chicago in the city's game because of sore ribs.

Major League Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	50	37	.571	—
Baltimore	49	38	.563	1 1/2
Boston	48	39	.554	2 1/2
California	47	40	.543	3 1/2
Cincinnati	46	41	.524	4 1/2
Cleveland	45	42	.519	5 1/2
Colorado	44	43	.506	6 1/2
Detroit	43	44	.494	7 1/2
Houston	42	45	.481	8 1/2
Kansas City	41	46	.469	9 1/2
Los Angeles	40	47	.458	10 1/2
Minnesota	39	48	.447	11 1/2
Montreal	38	49	.436	12 1/2
New York	37	50	.426	13 1/2
Philadelphia	36	51	.415	14 1/2
Pittsburgh	35	52	.404	15 1/2
San Diego	34	53	.393	16 1/2
St. Louis	33	54	.382	17 1/2
Texas	32	55	.371	18 1/2
Washington	31	56	.358	19 1/2

Thursday's Results

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

Friday's Games

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

Saturday's Games

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

Sunday's Games

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

Monday's Games

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

Tuesday's Games

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

Wednesday's Games

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

Thursday's Games

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

Friday's Games

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

Saturday's Games

Team	Score	Opponent
Baltimore	7-3	Los Angeles
New York	4-3	Philadelphia
Kansas City	4-3	California

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

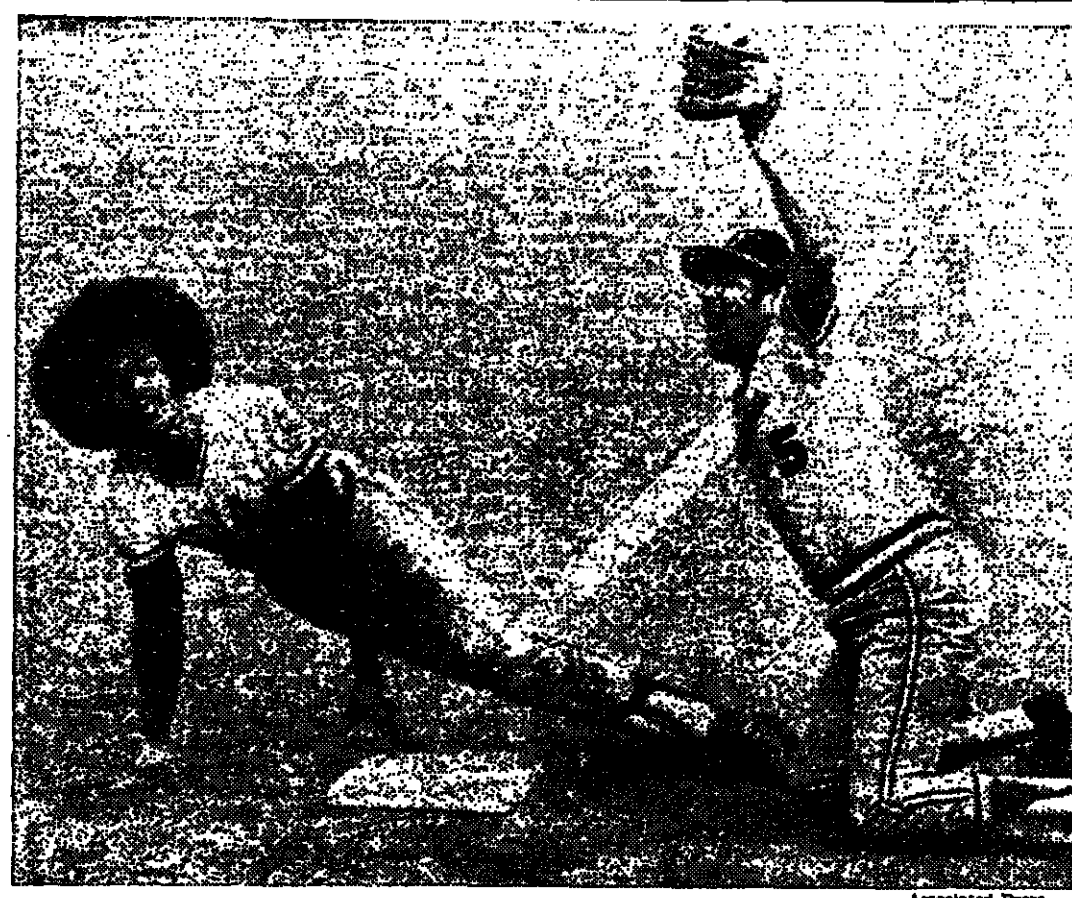
At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.

At San Diego, rookie Steve Ontiveros hit his first major league home run, his first in the 11th inning, which was the top of the 11th, to give the Mets a 4-3 victory over the Phillies.



REACHING IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS—Baltimore's Brooks Robinson protests to umpire after Cleveland's Oscar Gamble makes it to third base with a triple.

Southern Cal Seeks Repeat Performance

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The University of Southern California, defending national champion and the top-ranked team in the preseason ratings, opens its college football season tomorrow night at home against the University of Arkansas.

Arkansas, which won its 11 games last season and many are of the opinion that they will again go unbeaten this year. "Nobody knows what's going to happen this season," McKay said.

Earlier this week, "If any coach tells you he does, he's lying. I really don't know much about Arkansas."

A year ago tomorrow, Southern California began its bid for a national championship by whipping Arkansas, 31-10, at Little Rock. The Razorbacks entered that game ranked fourth in the preseason ratings.

The Arkansas youngsters might harbor fantasies of doing the same thing to USC this year, but if they do it will be a very big upset. The odds makers have the Trojans an off-the-board favorite.

Six other teams ranked in the top 10 also open their campaigns tomorrow night. Second-ranked Texas doesn't open its season until Sept. 21 against Miami (Fla.).

Third-ranked Ohio State, fifth-ranked Alabama, sixth-ranked Michigan and ninth-ranked Tennessee also open their season Saturday. Ohio State meets Big Ten rival Minnesota. Alabama plays California. Michigan faces Big Ten opponent Iowa and Tennessee takes on Duke.

Second-ranked Nebraska and eighth-ranked UCLA, which met last weekend at Lincoln, Neb., have this Saturday off while the Bruins' season doesn't open until Sept. 21 against Miami (Fla.).

Former West Point coach Bert Vance was at 68, hampered by a double hernia on the per-4 10th hole after hitting into the water. Grouped at 2-under 69 over the 6,555-yard Harbour Town golf links were South African Gary Player, rookie Ben Crenshaw, former collegiate footballer Hale Irwin, Jerry Heard, Cesar Samudio and Bob Wynn.

PARIS, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Monte Carlo Rally has been dropped from the list of 1974 world championship events, the International Sporting Commission (ISC) said today.

The exclusion of the rally, first run in 1911, followed considerable confusion in this year's event when 70 per cent of the competitors were disqualified when their route was blocked by snow. The disqualification led to angry scenes with drivers setting up roadblocks and disrupting traffic in southern France.

A CSI committee made the decision in Milan. The rally, though, could be reinstated at the full CSI meeting in October, a spokesman said. A Monaco Auto Club official said the move was "a complete surprise."

The 12 events comprising the world championship will be: the Swedish Rally, the TAP Rally, the East African Safari, the Acropolis Rally, the Heralds Rally, the New Zealand Rally, the 1,000 Lakes Rally in Finland, the Austrian Alpine Rally, the San Remo Rally, the Press On Regardless Rally in the United States, rally of the Rideau Lakes in Canada and the Tour de Corsica.

PARIS, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Monte Carlo Rally has been dropped from the list of 1974 world championship events, the International Sporting Commission (ISC) said today.

The exclusion of the rally, first run in 1911, followed considerable confusion in this year's event when 70 per cent of the competitors were disqualified when their route was blocked by snow. The disqualification led to angry scenes with drivers setting up roadblocks and disrupting traffic in southern France.

A CSI committee made the decision in Milan. The rally, though, could be reinstated at the full CSI meeting in October, a spokesman said. A Monaco Auto Club official said the move was "a complete surprise."

The 12 events comprising the world championship will be: the Swedish Rally, the TAP Rally, the East African Safari, the Acropolis Rally, the Heralds Rally, the New Zealand Rally, the 1,000 Lakes Rally in Finland, the Austrian Alpine Rally, the San Remo Rally, the Press On Regardless Rally in the United States, rally of the Rideau Lakes in Canada and the Tour de Corsica.

PARIS, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Monte Carlo Rally has been dropped from the list of 1974 world championship events, the International Sporting Commission (ISC) said today.

The exclusion of the rally, first run in 1911, followed considerable confusion in this year's event when 70 per cent of the competitors were disqualified when their route was blocked by snow. The disqualification led to angry scenes with drivers setting up roadblocks and disrupting traffic in southern France.

Nastase Appeals 2 of 3 Fines

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (AP)—The Nastase of Romania said yesterday he would pay a \$1,500 fine assessed against him for misbehavior at the U.S. indoor tennis championships at Salisbury, Md., last February, but would appeal two other heavier fines levied on other occasions.

Nastase was fined \$5,000 by the Association of Tennis Professionals for defying a player boycott at Wimbledon last June and \$4,500 for misbehavior in the Western championships at Cincinnati in August.

"We are appealing the Cincinnati fine—it is unfair," said Nastase, who was accompanied by business manager Bill Jordan. "I refuse to pay the \$5,000 for playing at Wimbledon. I was ordered to play by my national tennis federation and I have documents to prove it."

The USITA fines were announced earlier this week after a meeting of the disciplinary committee. Nastase said he was guilty of bad conduct at Salisbury, where he berated and hit balls at line men and played carelessly in a quarter-final match against American Brian Gottfried.

Nastase was knocked out of the Wimbledon competition in the fourth round. He won the tournament at Cincinnati, beating Manuel Orantes of Spain in the final, but a portion of his \$9,000 prize was withheld because of his actions in disputing a line call.

WARMUP FOR BILLIE JEAN ROUSTON, Sept. 14 (UPI)—Tournament officials said yesterday Billie Jean King, recovering from the flu, will compete in the \$30,000 Virginia Slims tennis tournament which opens Monday at the Houston Net Set Racquet Club. Mrs. King, who yesterday postponed blood tests, said earlier she would pass up the tournament to rest for her Thursday night \$100,000 winner-take-all battle with Bobby Riggs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Nastase of Romania said yesterday he would pay a \$1,500 fine assessed against him for misbehavior at the U.S. indoor tennis championships at Salisbury, Md., last February, but would appeal two other heavier fines levied on other occasions.

Nastase was fined \$5,000 by the Association of Tennis Professionals for defying a player boycott at Wimbledon last June and \$4,500 for misbehavior in the Western championships at Cincinnati in August.

"We are appealing the Cincinnati fine—it is unfair," said Nastase, who was accompanied by business manager Bill Jordan. "I refuse to pay the \$5,000 for playing at Wimbledon. I was ordered to play by my national tennis federation and I have documents to prove it."

The USITA fines were announced earlier this week after a meeting of the disciplinary committee. Nastase said he was guilty of bad conduct at Salisbury, where he berated and hit balls at line men and played carelessly in a quarter-final match against American Brian Gottfried.

Nastase was knocked out of the Wimbledon competition in the fourth round. He won the tournament at Cincinnati, beating Manuel Orantes of Spain in the final, but a portion of his \$9,000 prize was withheld because of his actions in disputing a line call.

WARMUP FOR BILLIE JEAN ROUSTON, Sept. 14 (UPI)—Tournament officials said yesterday Billie Jean King, recovering from the flu, will compete in the \$30,000 Virginia Slims tennis tournament which opens Monday at the Houston Net Set Racquet Club. Mrs. King, who yesterday postponed blood tests, said earlier she would pass up the tournament to rest for her Thursday night \$100,000 winner-take-all battle with Bobby Riggs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Nastase of Romania said yesterday he would pay a \$1,500 fine assessed against him for misbehavior at the U.S. indoor tennis championships at Salisbury, Md., last February, but would appeal two other heavier fines levied on other occasions.

Nastase was fined \$5,000 by the Association of Tennis Professionals for defying a player boycott at Wimbledon last June and \$4,500 for misbehavior in the Western championships at Cincinnati in August.

"We are appealing the Cincinnati fine—it is unfair," said Nastase, who was accompanied by business manager Bill Jordan. "I refuse to pay the \$5,000 for playing at Wimbledon. I was ordered to play by my national tennis federation and I have documents to prove it."

The USITA fines were announced earlier this week after a meeting of the disciplinary committee. Nastase said he was guilty of bad conduct at Salisbury, where he berated and hit balls at line men and played carelessly in a quarter-final match against American Brian Gottfried.

Nastase was knocked out of the Wimbledon competition in the fourth round. He won the tournament at Cincinnati, beating Manuel Orantes of Spain in the final, but a portion of his \$9,000 prize was withheld because of his actions in disputing a line call.

WARMUP FOR BILLIE JEAN ROUSTON, Sept. 14 (UPI)—Tournament officials said yesterday Billie Jean King, recovering from the flu, will compete in the \$30,000 Virginia Slims tennis tournament which opens Monday at the Houston Net Set Racquet Club. Mrs. King, who yesterday postponed blood tests, said earlier she would pass up the tournament to rest for her Thursday night \$100,000 winner-take-all battle with Bobby Riggs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Nastase of Romania said yesterday he would pay a \$1,500 fine assessed against him for misbehavior at the U.S. indoor tennis championships at Salisbury, Md., last February, but would appeal two other heavier fines levied on other occasions.

Monte Carlo Rally No Longer Listed As Title Event

PARIS, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Monte Carlo Rally has been dropped from the list of 1974 world championship events, the International Sporting Commission (ISC) said today.

The exclusion of the rally, first run in 1911, followed considerable confusion in this year's event when 70 per cent of the competitors were disqualified when their route was blocked by snow. The disqualification led to angry scenes with drivers setting up roadblocks and disrupting traffic in southern France.

A CSI committee made the decision in Milan. The rally, though, could be reinstated at the full CSI meeting in October, a spokesman said. A Monaco Auto Club official said the move was "a complete surprise."

The 12 events comprising the world championship will be: the Swedish Rally, the TAP Rally, the East African Safari, the Acropolis Rally, the Heralds Rally, the New Zealand Rally, the 1,000 Lakes Rally in Finland, the Austrian Alpine Rally, the San Remo Rally, the Press On Regardless Rally in the United States, rally of the Rideau Lakes in Canada and the Tour de Corsica.

PARIS, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Monte Carlo Rally has been dropped from the list of 1974 world championship events, the International Sporting Commission (ISC) said today.

The exclusion of the rally, first run in 1911, followed considerable confusion in this year's event when 70 per cent of the competitors were disqualified when their route was blocked by snow. The disqualification led to angry scenes with drivers setting up roadblocks and disrupting traffic in southern France.

A CSI committee made the decision in Milan. The rally, though, could be reinstated at the full CSI meeting in October, a spokesman said. A Monaco Auto Club official said the move was "a complete surprise."

The 12 events comprising the world championship will be: the Swedish Rally, the TAP Rally, the East African Safari, the Acropolis Rally, the Heralds Rally, the New Zealand Rally, the 1,000 Lakes Rally in Finland, the Austrian Alpine Rally, the San Remo Rally, the Press On Regardless Rally in the United States, rally of the Rideau Lakes in Canada and the Tour de Corsica.

PARIS, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Monte Carlo Rally has been dropped from the list of 1974 world championship events, the International Sporting Commission (ISC) said today.

The exclusion of the rally, first run in 1911, followed considerable confusion in this year's event when 70 per cent of the competitors were disqualified when their route was blocked by snow. The disqualification led to angry scenes with drivers setting up roadblocks and disrupting traffic in southern France.

A CSI committee made the decision in Milan. The rally, though, could be reinstated at the full CSI meeting in October, a spokesman said. A Monaco Auto Club official said the move was "a complete surprise."

The 12 events comprising the world championship will be: the Swedish Rally, the TAP Rally, the East African Safari, the Acropolis Rally, the Heralds Rally, the New Zealand Rally, the 1,000 Lakes Rally in Finland, the Austrian Alpine Rally, the San Remo Rally, the Press On Regardless Rally in the United States, rally of the Rideau Lakes in Canada and the Tour de Corsica.

PARIS, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Monte Carlo Rally has been dropped from the list of 1974 world championship events, the International Sporting Commission (ISC) said today.

The exclusion of the rally, first run in 1911, followed considerable confusion in this year's event when 70 per cent of the competitors were disqualified when their route was blocked by snow. The disqualification led to angry scenes with drivers setting up roadblocks and disrupting traffic in southern France.

A CSI committee made the decision in Milan. The rally, though, could be reinstated at the full CSI meeting in October, a spokesman said. A Monaco Auto Club official said the move was "a complete surprise."

The 12 events comprising the world championship will be: the Swedish Rally, the TAP Rally, the East African Safari, the Acropolis Rally, the Heralds Rally, the New Zealand Rally, the 1,000 Lakes Rally in Finland, the Austrian Alpine Rally, the San Remo Rally, the Press On Regardless Rally in the United States, rally of the Rideau Lakes in Canada and the Tour de Corsica.

PARIS, Sept. 14 (UPI)—The Monte Carlo Rally has been dropped from the list of 1974 world championship events, the International Sporting Commission (ISC) said today.

The exclusion of the rally, first run in 1911, followed considerable confusion in this year's event when 70 per cent of the competitors were disqualified when their route was blocked by snow. The disqualification led to angry scenes with drivers setting up roadblocks and disrupting traffic in southern France.

A CSI committee made the decision in Milan. The rally, though, could be reinstated at the full CSI meeting in October, a spokesman said. A Monaco Auto Club official said the move was "a complete surprise."

A Glance at Openers in NFL

Following is a preview of the games for this weekend's opening of the National Football League season. The team's preseason records are in parentheses.

INTERCONFERENCE

Oakland (4-1-1) at Minnesota (5-0-0)—Vikings trounced the Raiders, 24-10, three weeks ago but it won't be so easy this time. Ken Stabler will be the Oakland quarterback because Darley Lammie has a sore leg. Bubba Smith hates to chase Tom Tarkenton who completed two-thirds of his preseason passes. Ed McCaffrey and Oscar Reed will be Vikings' starting running backs. Betting choice: Minnesota by 3.

Houston (2-4-0) at N.Y. Giants (6-0-0)—The Giants' defense, still suspect against the pass, will get a good workout from Dan Pastorini and his able receivers. But there is no way the Oilers' linebacking crew can halt the Giants' attack. Betting choice: New York by 13 points.

Detroit (4-2-0) at Pittsburgh (4-2-0)—Franco Harris has a knee that hurts, so Preston Pearson and Frenchy Fuqua will be the running backs for the Steelers. The Lions still have the big-play offense but Don McCafferty, the new coach, has found no way to tighten the defense. Betting choice: Pittsburgh by 6.

Los Angeles (2-3-1) at Kansas City (2-4-0)—Rex Ryan looked great in routing 49ers last week but he has no offense either. They start two rookies, Cullen Bryant and Eddie McMillan, in defensive secondary. Mike Livingston is the Chiefs' quarterback because Lenny Dawson has a sore thumb. Otherwise they are the same team, a year older. Betting choice: Kansas City by 2.

San Diego (1-5-0) at Washington (5-1-0)—John Elway was sharp in last two preseason games and he has newly acquired Clint Jones to team with Rocky Carroll at running back. But relentless Redskins ground game will roll with Billy Kilmer directing it again. Sonny Jurgensen is in the wings. Betting choice: Washington by 13.

San Francisco (4-3-0) at Miami (4-2-1)—The Dolphins' wide receivers have been hurt but it won't make much difference. Mercury Morris will go all the way because Jim Kiick is out. John Brodie will be the 49ers' quarterback again but he doesn't have any backfield speed with Vic Washington laid up. The 49ers played dead all summer. Betting choice: Miami by 7.

San Diego (1-5-0) at Washington (5-1-0)—John Elway was sharp in last two preseason games and he has newly acquired Clint Jones to team with Rocky Carroll at running back. But relentless Redskins ground game will roll with Billy Kilmer directing it again. Sonny Jurgensen is in the wings. Betting choice: Washington by 13.

San Francisco (4-3-0) at Miami (4-2-1)—The Dolphins' wide receivers have been hurt but it won't make much difference. Mercury Morris will go all the way because Jim Kiick is out. John Brodie will be the 49ers' quarterback again but he doesn't have any backfield speed with Vic Washington laid up. The 49ers played dead all summer. Betting choice: Miami by 7.

San Diego (1-5-0) at Washington (5-1-0)—John Elway was sharp in last two preseason games and he has newly acquired Clint Jones to team with Rocky Carroll at running back. But relentless Redskins ground game will roll with Billy Kilmer directing it again. Sonny Jurgensen is in the wings. Betting choice: Washington by 13.

San Francisco (4-3-0) at Miami (4-2-1)—The Dolphins' wide receivers have been hurt but it won't make much difference. Mercury Morris will go all the way because Jim Kiick is out. John Brodie will be the 49ers' quarterback again but he doesn't have any backfield speed with Vic Washington laid up. The 49ers played dead all summer. Betting choice: Miami by 7.

San Diego (1-5-0) at Washington (5-1-0)—John Elway was sharp in last two preseason games and he has newly acquired Clint Jones to team with Rocky Carroll at running back. But relentless Redskins ground game will roll with Billy Kilmer directing it again. Sonny Jurgensen is in the wings. Betting choice: Washington by 13.

San Francisco (4-3-0) at Miami (4-2-1)—The Dolphins' wide receivers have been hurt but it won't make much difference. Mercury Morris will go all the way because Jim Kiick is out. John Brodie will be the 49ers' quarterback again but he doesn't have any backfield speed with Vic Washington laid up. The 49ers played dead all summer. Betting choice: Miami by 7.

San Diego (1-5-0) at Washington (5-1-0)—John Elway was sharp in last two preseason games and he has newly acquired Clint Jones to team with Rocky Carroll at running back. But relentless Redskins ground game will roll with Billy Kilmer directing it again. Sonny Jurgensen is in the wings. Betting choice: Washington by 13.

San Francisco (4-3-0) at Miami (4-2-1)—The Dolphins' wide receivers have been hurt but it won't make much difference. Mercury Morris will go all the way because Jim Kiick is out. John Brodie will be the 49ers' quarterback again but he doesn't have any backfield speed with Vic Washington laid up

